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BOOK

OF THE

FRENCH VERBS,

WHEREIN

THE MODEL VERBS,

AND

SEVERAL OF THE MOST DIFFICULT

ARE

CONJUGATED AFFIRMATIVELY, NEGATIVELY, INTERROGATIVELY, AND
NEGATIVELY AND INTERROGATIVELY.

CONTAINING ALSO,

NUMEROUS NOTES AND DIRECTIONS

ON THE DIFFERENT CONJUGATIONS, NOT TO BE FOUND IN ANY OTHER
BOOK PUBLISHED FOR THE USE OF ENGLISH SCHOLARS

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL THE IRREGULAR VERBS

BY A. BOLMAR.

A NEW EDITION.

PHILADELPHIA;
BLANCHARD AND LEA.

1857.

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Entered according to the act of the Congress of the United States,
A.D. 1851, by ANTHONY BOLMAR, in the office of the Clerk of the
Western District of Pennsylvania.

Of Verbs.

1. A verb is a word which expresses what is affirmed of persons, animals, things, etc.

2. *Or, as it is more commonly defined,* a verb is a word, or that part of speech which signifies *to do, to be, or to suffer.*

3. When we say *John is polite*, we affirm that the quality *polite*, belongs to *John*. When we say *John is not polite*, we also affirm that the quality *polite*, does not belong to *John*—in both sentences, the word *is*, which expresses that affirmation, is a verb.

Of the different sorts of French Verbs.

4. There are in French seven sorts of verbs:—the auxiliary verb—the active verb—the neuter verb—the passive verb—the reflected verb—the reciprocal verb—and the unipersonal, or impersonal verb.

Of Auxiliary Verbs.

5. A verb is *auxiliary* when it serves to conjugate some of the tenses of other verbs.

6. In French there are but two auxiliary verbs, *Avoir* to have, and *Etre* to be.

7. *Avoir*, is sometimes an auxiliary verb, and sometimes an irregular active verb of the third conjugation.

8. *Avoir* to have, is an auxiliary verb whenever it is used to conjugate the compound tenses of another verb, as: *vous avez parlé* you have spoken, &c. When auxiliary, it is always followed by the participle past of some other verb.

9. *Avoir* to have, is an active verb, whenever it is used to indicate the possession of any thing—as, *vous avez une pomme* you have an apple, &c.

10. *Avoir* to have, is used as an auxiliary verb—1st, to all the active verbs, and 2d, to upward of six hundred neuter verbs.

11. *Etre* to be, is sometimes an auxiliary verb and sometimes an irregular neuter verb of the fourth conjugation. It is also called substantive verb.

12. *Etre* to be, is an auxiliary verb, whenever it is used to conjugate the compound tenses of another verb—as, *je suis frappé* I am struck, &c. When auxiliary it is always followed by the participle past of some other verb.

13. *Etre* to be, is a neuter verb whenever it is used to indicate the state of any person or thing—as, *je suis ici* I am here—*cette table est ronde* this table is round, &c.

14. *Etre* to be, is used as an auxiliary verb—1st, To a few neuter verbs, the list of which may be found in page 150.—2d, To all the passive verbs—and 3d, To all the reflected and reciprocal verbs, although these two last kinds of verbs are conjugated with *to have* in English.

Of Active Verbs.

15. A verb is *active* in French when it expresses that an agent called nominative, or subject, performs an action on an object, or regimen, without the help of a preposition—as, *Jean frappe Joseph* John strikes Joseph, &c.

Of Neuter Verbs.

16. A verb is *neuter* in French—1st, When it expresses that an agent called nominative, or subject, performs an action, that either is, or can be directed towards an object or regimen, with the help of a preposition—as, *Jean parle à Joseph* John speaks to Joseph. 2d, When it expresses the state, situation, or manner of being, or existing, of the nominative or subject—as, *je dors* I sleep—*Jean est ici* John is here, &c.

17. NOTE—The words *active* and *neuter*, applied to verbs, do not mean that an active verb expresses action, and that a neuter verb expresses inaction. For *chanter* to sing, which is an active verb, does not express so much action as *courir* to run, which is a neuter verb. It means that the verbs called active, are those after which *une personne* a person—or *une chose* a thing; can be put as an object or regimen, without a preposition—as, *frapper une personne* to strike a person—*frapper une chose* to strike a thing; whereas the verbs called *neuter*, are those after which *une personne* a person—or *une chose* a thing; cannot be put as an object or regimen without a preposition, being either expressed or understood—as, *courir à une personne* to run to a person; in English the preposition is often understood—as, *to run an hour* meaning *to run during an hour*. Some neuter verbs, those that express the state of the nominative, or subject, admit of no object or regimen, either with or without a preposition—as, *je dors* I sleep—*je suis* I am. The best division of verbs, I think, is that of Mr. Noah Webster, in his Dictionary, who divides them into transitive and intransitive; but I could not for the French adopt this division, which would confuse the pupil, whose French Dictionary would not be on that plan.

Of Passive Verbs.

18. A verb is *passive* in French, when it indicates that the nominative, or subject, bears the effect of another's action—as, *Jean fut frappé par Joseph* John was struck by Joseph—*Jean fut tué par une balle* John was killed by a ball.

19. The passive verbs in French, as in English, are formed with the help of the different tenses and persons of the auxiliary verb, *Etre* to be; to which is joined the participle past, of the verb to be conjugated—as, *je suis frappé* I am struck—*il sera vendu* it will be sold, &c.

20. All the French active verbs may be employed in the passive voice, except *avoir* to have.

21. In French the passive voice of verbs is but very seldom used, we generally make use of the active voice; for instance, instead of saying *Jean fut frappé par Joseph* John was struck by Joseph—we would more readily say, *Joseph frappa Jean* Joseph struck John, &c.

22. Properly speaking, there are no passive verbs in French; for *être frappé* to be struck—*je suis frappé* I am struck; is no more a passive verb than *être malade* to be sick—*je suis malade* I am sick, &c.

Of Reflected Verbs.

23. A verb is *reflected* when it expresses an action which falls on the nominative, or subject—as, *je me flatte* I flatter myself, &c.

Of Reciprocal Verbs.

24. A verb is *reciprocal* when it expresses that two or more nominatives, or subjects act upon each other—as, *Jean et Joseph s'aiment* John and Joseph love one another—*Jean, Joseph, et Paul s'aiment* John, Joseph, and Paul love each other, &c.

Of Unipersonal or Impersonal Verbs.

25. A verb is *unipersonal* or *impersonal* when it expresses what happens—as, *il pleut* it rains—*il arriva* it happened, &c.

26. They are called by some *unipersonal*, because they are only used in one person; the third person singular.

27. They are called by others *impersonal*, because the acts indicated by them, are attributed to no person.

Division of the Verbs.

28. The above seven different sorts of verbs, are divided into regular, and irregular, perfect, and defective verbs.

Of Regular Verbs.

29. *Regular Verbs* are those whose tenses are conjugated in a uniform manner, according to some general standard.

Of Irregular Verbs.

30. *Irregular Verbs* are those which deviate, in the conjugation of their tenses, from the general standard, given for the conjugation of regular verbs.

Of Perfect Verbs.

31. *Perfect Verbs* have all their moods, tenses, and persons.

Of Defective Verbs.

32. *Defective Verbs* are those which want some of their moods, tenses, or persons.

Conjugation of Verbs.

33. To *conjugate a verb*, is to write or rehearse it, with all its different inflections, through every *mood, tense, number, and person*.

Of Moods.

34. *Mood*, signifies manner. We call moods the different manners of using a verb, in order to express the different ways in which an action is performed, or suffered.

35. A *verb* may be used in French in five different manners, namely, in an *indefinite, positive, conditional, imperative, and subordinate* manner ; which constitute five moods in verbs, called the *infinitive mood*, the *indicative mood*, the *conditional mood*, the *imperative mood*, and the *subjunctive mood*.

36. The *Infinitive mood*, is so called, because it expresses an action in an *indefinite* manner, without any reference to number or person—as, *chanter* to sing—*punir* to punish.

37. The *Indicative mood*, affirms in a direct, positive, and absolute manner, that a thing is or is not, without depending on any other word, whatever may be the time to which the affirmative relates—as, *je connais ces dames* I know these ladies—*j'ai vu ces dames* I have seen these ladies—*je ne porterai pas ce livre* I will not carry this book, &c.

38. The *Conditional mood*, denotes that a thing or an action would take place, or would have taken place, depending on a condition—as, *je vous rendrais service si je le pouvais* I would render you service if I could—*je vous aurais rendu service si je l'avais pu* I would have rendered you service if I had been able, &c.

39. The *Imperative mood*, is used for either commanding, exhorting, entreating, or permitting—as, *venez ici* come here—*faites cela* do that—*permettez-moi de sortir* allow me to go out, &c.

40. The *Subjunctive mood*, represents a person or a thing, under a condition, motive, wish, or supposition, and is dependant on a conjunction—as, *je souhaite qu'il vienne* I wish (that) he may come, &c. In English the conjunction is often understood.

Of Tenses.

41. *Tenses* indicate whether an action, is doing, has been done, or will be done: hence three tenses, the *present*, the

past, and the *future*. These tenses have been subdivided, to mark their difference with accuracy.

42. The tenses of verbs are divided into simple and compound.

43. *Simple tenses* are those which are conjugated without the help of either the auxiliary, *Avoir* to have, or *Etre* to be.

44. *Compound tenses*, (which have also other names, which indicate more clearly their use,) are those which are formed with the help of either the auxiliary, *Avoir* to have, or *Etre* to be; to which the past participle of the verb to be conjugated, is joined.

Names and Number of Tenses in each Mood.

45. The *Infinitive mood* has five tenses;
 The present, (*which is the root of the verb,*)
 The past or perfect, (*or compound of the present,*)
 The participle present or active,
 The compound of the participle present, and
 The participle past or passive.

46. The *Indicative mood* has eight tenses;
 The present,
 The perfect or preterit indefinite, (*or compound of the present,*)
 The imperfect,
 The pluperfect, (*or compound of the imperfect,*)
 The preterit definite,
 The preterit anterior, (*or compound of the preterit definite,*)
 The future absolute, and
 The future anterior, (*or compound of the future absolute.*)

47. The *Conditional mood* has two tenses;
 The present, and
 The past, (*or compound of the present.*)

48. The *Imperative mood* has but one tense, which is at once *present* and *future*. *Present* with respect to the action of commanding, and *future* with respect to the thing enjoined

49. The *Subjunctive mood* has four tenses;
 The present or future,
 The preterit or past, (*or compound of the present,*)
 The imperfect, and
 The pluperfect, (*or compound of the imperfect.*)

Of Numbers.

50. Number, is the form which verbs assume, to denote their agreement with their nominatives.

51. There are *two numbers* in every tense : the *singular*, which is employed when only one thing, or one person is mentioned—as, *la maison tombe* the house is falling—*Joseph parle* Joseph speaks. And the *plural*, which is employed when more than one thing, or more than one person are mentioned—as, *les maisons tombent* the houses are falling—*Joseph et Jean parlent* Joseph and John speak.

Of Persons.

52. Each number has three persons.

First Person.

53. The first person is the *person who speaks*, or the *persons who speak*; it is designated by *je* I, in the singular—as, *je pense* I think · and by *nous* we, in the plural—as, *nous pensons* we think.

Second Person.

54. The second person is the *person spoken to*, or the *persons spoken to*; it is expressed by *tu* thou, for the singular—as, *tu penses* thou thinkest ; and by *vous* you, for the plural—as, *vous pensez* you think.

55. When in speaking to *one* person, we wish to be polite and respectful; custom has established in modern languages that the second person plural be used instead of the second person singular : thus, for instance, a person speaking to Mr. A..., instead of saying *tu es ici* thou art here—will say *vous êtes ici* you are here ; as he would if he was speaking to several persons

56. When one person only is spoken to, if an adjective comes after the verb, that adjective is put in the singular, although, through politeness and custom, the verb be in the plural : thus in speaking to Mr. A..., I shall say *vous êtes fort* you are strong—whereas in speaking to several persons, the adjective will be in the plural ; speaking to Messrs A... and B..., I shall say *vous êtes forts* you are strong.

57. When in addressing ourselves to a person, politeness or respect induces us to use a dignifying expression, instead of a personal pronoun of the second person, the verb as well as what relates to that expression, is put in the third person : for instance, instead of saying *Monsieur avez-vous eu la bonté de penser à ce que vous m'avez promis*, we say *Monsieur a-t-il eu la bonté de penser à ce qu'il m'a promis?* Have you been so kind, Sir, as to think of what you promised me ? The literal translation of the French is: Sir has he had the goodness to think to what he has promised me.

Third Person.

58. The third person, is the *person spoken of* or *the persons spoken of*; it is expressed by *il* he or it; or *elle* she or it, for the singular, or by any noun in the singular—as, *il parle* he speaks—*elle parle* she speaks—*l'homme parle* man speaks. And by *ils* they—*elles* they, or any noun in the plural—as, *ils parlent* they speak—*elles parlent* they speak—*les hommes parlent* men speak.

Different Ways of Conjugating Verbs.

59. There are four ways of conjugating verbs:—1st, *Affirmatively*; 2d, *Negatively*; 3d, *Interrogatively*; 4th, *Negatively and Interrogatively*.

First Way.

60. *Affirmatively.* When verbs are preceded by their nominatives or subjects, and used without any negation, they are said to be conjugated *affirmatively*—as, *je parle* I speak—*tu parles* thou speakest, &c.

Second Way.

61. *Negatively.* Verbs are conjugated *negatively*, by placing *ne* immediately after the nominative or subject of the verb; and *pas* after the verb, in simple tenses—as, *je ne parle pas* I speak not, &c. In compound tenses, *ne* is placed as in the simple tenses, after the nominative or subject of the verb; but *pas* is placed between the auxiliary and the participle past, of the verb—as, *je n'ai pas parlé* I have not spoken. *Ne* and *pas* are generally placed together, before the infinitive present—as, *ne pas parler* not to speak; however a few writers place *ne* before the infinitive present, and *pas* after; *ne parler pas* not to speak

Third Way.

62. *Interrogatively.* Verbs are conjugated *interrogatively* in French, by placing the pronoun, which is the nominative or subject of the verb, after the verb, in simple tenses; the pronoun must be joined to the verb by a hyphen—as, *parlé-je* do I speak—*parles-tu* dost thou speak—*parle-t-il* does he speak, &c. In compound tenses, the pronoun must be placed after the auxiliary, that is, between the auxiliary and the participle past of the verb; the pronoun must also be joined to the auxiliary by a hyphen—as, *ai-je parlé* have I spoken—*as tu parlé* hast thou spoken—*a-t-il parlé* has he spoken, &c

63. When a noun instead of a personal pronoun is the nominative of the verb, in the interrogative sentence, this noun, subject of the question, is placed before the verb; and either of the pronouns *il*, *elle*, *ils*, or *elles*, according to the gender and number of the noun, is added and placed after the verb in simple tenses, joined to it by a hyphen; and in compound tenses, after the auxiliary, joined to it by a hyphen.

Example in Simple Tenses.

Mon frère sait-il ? My brother knows he ?
Meaning Does my brother know ?

Example in Compound Tenses.

Mes frères avaient-ils chanté ? My brothers had they sung ?
Meaning Had my brothers sung ?

Observations.

64. 1st, The first person of the present of the indicative mood, ending with *e* mute, (see page 44,) in all the verbs of the first conjugation, and in about fifteen of the irregular verbs of the second, we are obliged, to avoid a disagreeable sound, to put an acute accent on the *e* mute, when used interrogatively—as, *je parle* I speak—*parlé-je* do I speak—*j'ouvre* I open—*ouvré-je* do I open, &c.

65. 2d, When the first person singular of the present of the indicative, of any verb, has only one syllable, we cannot use it interrogatively; thus, we cannot say, *vends-je* do I sell—*prends-je* do I take, &c. We have recourse to a different expression, we say, *est-ce que je vends* do I sell—*est-ce que je prends* do I take, &c. The only exceptions that custom authorises—are, *fais-je* do I do—*dis-je* do I say—*dois-je* do I owe—*vois-je* do I see—*ai-je* have I—and *vais-je* do I go.

66. 3d, When the third person singular of any tense, ends with *e* or *a*, we are obliged, to avoid a disagreeable sound, to put a *t* between two hyphens: thus, *-t-*, between the verb and the pronoun, *il* or *elle*—as, *a-t-il* has he—*a-t-elle* has she—*parle-t-il* does he speak—*parle-t-elle* does she speak, &c.

67. 4th, The imperative mood, and the subjunctive mood, cannot be used interrogatively; we however, can say, in the present of the subjunctive, *pussé-je* may I; and in the imperfect of the subjunctive, *dussé-je* were I obliged to.

Fourth Way.

68. /*Negatively and Interrogatively.* Verbs are conjugated negatively and interrogatively, in French, by placing in simple tenses *ne* before the verb, the subject or nominative pronoun, after the verb, joined to it by a hyphen, and *pas* after the pronoun—as, *ne parlé-je pas ?* do I not speak ? &c. / And in compound tenses, by placing *ne* before the verb, the subject or nominative pronoun, after the auxiliary; and *pas* after the pronoun; then comes the participle past of the verb, to be conjugated, which comes last, *n'ai-je pas parlé ?* have I not spoken ? &c

69. When a noun instead of a personal pronoun, is the nominative of the verb, in a sentence both negative and interrogative, this noun, subject of the question, is placed before the verb, and either of the pronouns, *il*, *elle*, *ils*, or *elles*, is added and placed after the verb in simple tenses, joined to it by a hyphen; and in compound tenses, after the auxiliary, joined to it by a hyphen.

Example in Simple Tenses.

Ma sœur ne sait-elle pas? My sister knows she not?
Meaning Does not my sister know?

Example in Compound Tenses.

Mes sœurs n'avaient-elles pas chanté? My sisters had they not sung?
Meaning Had not my sisters sung?

70. The four observations made with regard to the conjugation of verbs interrogatively, apply also to verbs conjugated both negatively and interrogatively.

Conjugation of the Auxiliary Verbs.

71! The auxiliary verbs *avoir* to have, and *être* to be, being used in the formation of the compound tenses of all the other verbs, it will be proper to begin by their conjugation.

72! *Avoir* to have, is employed as an auxiliary, to conjugate its own compound tenses—so that any compound tense of *avoir* to have, is one of its simple tenses, to which the participle past has been added; thus the preterit indefinite, (*or compound of the present,*) is formed with the present indicative, *j'ai* I have, to which the participle past, *eu* had, is added—*j'ai eu* I have had—*tu as eu* thou hast had, &c.; and so on of the other compound tenses.

73 / The compound tenses of *être* to be, are formed with the help of *avoir* to have, so that any compound tense of *être* to be, is composed of a simple tense of *avoir* to have, to which the participle past of *être* to be, is added; thus the preterit indefinite; (*or compound of the present,*) is formed with the present indicative, *j'ai* I have, of *avoir* to have, to which the participle past, *été* been, of *être* to be, is added; *j'ai été* I have been—*tu as été* thou hast been, &c.; and so on, of the other compound tenses.

74. Observe that the terminations of the imperfects, and of the conditionals, which are now generally spelt *ais*, *ais*, *ait*, *vient*, in all verbs, were formerly, and are still now, by a few writers, spelt *ois*, *ois*, *oit*, *oient*. Both ways are pronounced alike, but the new spelling is nearer the pronunciation than the old one.

¹ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
²at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom eel. opera. over. too, fool.

†CONJUGATION OF THE AUXILIARY VERB.

AVOIR to have. (Affirmatively.)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

| | PRESENT. | |
|----------|--|----------|
| -A- | <i>to have</i> | a voir |
| -B- | <i>PAST or PERFECT, or compound of the present.</i> | |
| avoir eu | <i>to have had</i> | a voi ru |
| -C- | <i>PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE.</i> | |
| ayant | <i>having</i> | é yan |
| -D- | <i>COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.</i> | |
| ayant eu | <i>having had</i> | é yan ti |
| -E- | <i>PARTICIPLE PAST OR PERFECT OR PASSIVE. eu, m. s. eue, f. s. eus, m.p. eues, f. p.</i> | had u |

INDICATIVE MOOD.

| | PRESENT. | |
|----------------|--|-----------------|
| -F- | <i>I have</i> | jé |
| J'ai | <i>thou hast</i> | tu a |
| tu as | <i>he has</i> | i la |
| il a | <i>we have</i> | nou za vən |
| nous avons | <i>you have</i> | vou za vé |
| vous avez | <i>they have</i> | il zon |
| -G- | <i>PERFECT OR PTERIT INDEFINITE, or compound of the present.</i> | |
| J'ai eu | <i>I have had</i> | jé u |
| tu as eu | <i>thou hast had</i> | tu a zu |
| il a eu | <i>he has had</i> | i la u |
| nous avons eu | <i>we have had</i> | nou za von zu |
| vous avez eu | <i>you have had</i> | vou za vié zu |
| ils ont eu | <i>they have had</i> | il zon tu |
| | IMPERFECT. | |
| -H- | <i>I had</i> | ja vè |
| J'avais | <i>thou hadst</i> | tu a vè |
| tu avais | <i>he had</i> | i la vè |
| il avait | <i>we had</i> | nou za vi on |
| nous avions | <i>you had</i> | vou za vi é |
| vous aviez | <i>they had</i> | il za vè |
| ils avaient | | |
| | PLUPERFECT, or compound of the imperfect. | |
| -I- | <i>I had had</i> | ja vè zu |
| J'avais eu | <i>thou hadst had</i> | tu a vè zu |
| tu avais eu | <i>he had had</i> | i la vè tu |
| il avait eu | <i>we had had</i> | nou za vi on zu |
| nous avions eu | <i>you had had</i> | vou za vi é zu |
| vous aviez eu | <i>they had had</i> | il za vè tu |
| ils avaient eu | | |

†See page 1, art. 7.

²mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre, ingrat. onde. un, amen.
 'j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | | |
|------------|-------------------|---------|
| J'eus | <i>I had</i> | ju |
| tu eus | <i>thou hadst</i> | tu u |
| il eut | <i>he had</i> | i lu |
| nous eûmes | <i>we had</i> | nou zum |
| vous eûtes | <i>you had</i> | vou zut |
| ils eurent | <i>they had</i> | il zur |

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------|
| J'eus eu | <i>I had had</i> | ju zu |
| tu eus eu | <i>thou hadst had</i> | tu u zu |
| il eut eu | <i>he had had</i> | i lu tu |
| nous eûmes eu | <i>we had had</i> | nou zum zu |
| vous eûtes eu | <i>you had had</i> | vou zut zu |
| ils eurent eu | <i>they had had</i> | il zur tu |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| J'aurai | <i>I shall or will have</i> | jo ré |
| tu auras | <i>thou shalt or wilt have</i> | tu o râ |
| il aura | <i>he shall or will have</i> | i lo ra |
| nous aurons | <i>we shall or will have</i> | nou zo ron |
| vous aurez | <i>you shall or will have</i> | vou zo ré |
| ils auront | <i>they shall or will have</i> | il zo ron |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| J'aurai eu | <i>I shall or will have had</i> | jo ré u |
| tu auras eu | <i>thou shalt or wilt have had</i> | tu o râ zu |
| il aura eu | <i>he shall or will have had</i> | i lo ra u |
| nous aurons eu | <i>we shall or will have had</i> | nou zo ron zu |
| vous aurez eu | <i>you shall or will have had</i> | vou zo ré zu |
| ils auront eu | <i>they shall or will have had</i> | il zo ron tu |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

PRESENT.

| | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| J'aurais | <i>I should, would, could, or might have</i> | jo rè |
| tu aurais | <i>thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst have</i> | tu o rè |
| il aurait | <i>he should, would, could, or might have</i> | i lo rè |
| nous aurions | <i>we should, would, could, or might have</i> | nou zo ri on |
| vous auriez | <i>you should, would, could, or might have</i> | vou zo ri é |
| ils auraient | <i>they should, would, could, or might have</i> | il zo rè |

'ami. àne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 ²at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

-O-

PAST,

or compound of the present.

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| J'aurais eu, | <i>I should, would, could,</i> | jo rè zu |
| or j'eusse eu | <i>or might have had</i> | jus u |
| tu aurais eu, | <i>thou shouldst, wouldst,</i> | tu o rè zu |
| or tu eusses eu | <i>couldst, or mightst have had</i> | tu us zu |
| il aurait eu, | <i>he should, would, could,</i> | i lo rè tu |
| or il eût eu | <i>or might have had</i> | i lu tu |
| nous aurions eu, | <i>we should, would, could,</i> | nou zo ri on zu |
| or nous eussions eu | <i>or might have had</i> | nou zu si on zu |
| vous auriez eu, | <i>you should, would, could,</i> | vou zo ri é zu |
| or vous eussies eu | <i>or might have had</i> | vou zu si é zu |
| ils auraient eu, | <i>they should, would, could,</i> | il zo rè tu |
| or ils eussent eu | <i>or might have had</i> | il zus tu |

-P-

| | | |
|--------------|----------------------|--------|
| aie | <i>have (thou)</i> | è |
| qu'il ait | <i>let him have</i> | ki lè |
| ayons | <i>let us have</i> | é yon |
| ayez | <i>have (you)</i> | é yé |
| qu'ils aient | <i>let them have</i> | kil zè |

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

-Q-

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Que j'aie | <i>that I may have</i> |
| que tu aies | <i>that thou mayst have</i> |
| qu'il ait | <i>that he may have</i> |
| que nous ayons | <i>that we may have</i> |
| que vous ayez | <i>that you may have</i> |
| qu'ils aient | <i>that they may have</i> |

PRESENT.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| <i>that I may have</i> | ke jè |
| <i>that thou mayst have</i> | ke tu è |
| <i>that he may have</i> | ki lè |
| <i>that we may have</i> | ke nou zé yon |
| <i>that you may have</i> | ke vou zé yé |
| <i>that they may have</i> | kil zè |

-R-

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Que j'aie eu | <i>that I may have had</i> |
| que tu aies eu | <i>that thou mayst have had</i> |
| qu'il ait eu | <i>that he may have had</i> |
| que nous ayons eu | <i>that we may have had</i> |
| que vous ayez eu | <i>that you may have had</i> |
| qu'ils aient eu | <i>that they may have had</i> |

PRETERIT OR PAST.

or compound of the present

| |
|------------------|
| ke jè u |
| ke tu è zu |
| ki lè tu |
| ke nou zé yon zu |
| ke vou zé yé zu |
| kil zè tu |

-S-

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Que j'eusse | <i>that I might have</i> |
| que tu eusses | <i>that thou mightst have</i> |
| qu'il eût | <i>that he might have</i> |
| que nous eussions | <i>that we might have</i> |
| que vous eussiez | <i>that you might have</i> |
| qu'ils eussent | <i>that they might have</i> |

| |
|-----------------|
| ke jus |
| ke tu us |
| ki lu |
| ke nou zu si on |
| ke vou zu si é |
| kil zus |

-T-

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Que j'eusse eu | <i>that I might have had</i> |
| que tu eusses eu | <i>that thou mightst have had</i> |
| qu'il eût eu | <i>that he might have had</i> |
| que nous eussions eu | <i>that we might have had</i> |
| que vous eussiez eu | <i>that you might have had</i> |
| qu'ils eussent eu | <i>that they might have had</i> |

| |
|-------------------|
| ke jus u |
| ke tu us zu |
| ki lu tu |
| ke nou zu sion zu |
| ke vou zu si é zu |
| kil zus tu |

**mûr. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
qj, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.*

CONJUGATION OF THE AUXILIARY VERB

AVOIR to have (Negatively.)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

| -A- | PRESENT. | |
|----------------|---|---------------|
| ne pas avoir | <i>not to have</i> | ne pâ za voi |
| -B- | PAST OR PERFECT, or compound of the present. | |
| n'avoir pas eu | <i>not to have had</i> | na voir pâ zu |
| -C- | PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE. | |
| n'ayant pas | <i>not having</i> | né yan pâ |
| -D- | COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT. | |
| n'ayant pas eu | <i>having not had</i> | né yan pâ zu |

INDICATIVE MOOD.

| -F- | PRESENT. | |
|----------------------|--|-------------------|
| Je n'ai pas | <i>I have not</i> | je né pâ |
| tu n'as pas | <i>thou hast not</i> | tu nâ pâ |
| il n'a pas | <i>he has not</i> | il na pâ |
| nous n'avons pas | <i>we have not</i> | nou na voi pâ |
| vous n'avez pas | <i>you have not</i> | vou na vé pâ |
| ils n'ont pas | <i>they have not</i> | il non pâ |
| -G- | PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE, or compound of the present. | |
| Je n'ai pas eu | <i>I have not had</i> | je né pâ zu |
| tu n'as pas eu | <i>thou hast not had</i> | tu nâ pâ zu |
| il n'a pas eu | <i>he has not had</i> | il na pâ zu |
| nous n'avons pas eu | <i>we have not had</i> | nou na von pâ zu |
| vous n'avez pas eu | <i>you have not had</i> | vou na vé pâ zu |
| ils n'ont pas eu | <i>they have not had</i> | il non pâ zu |
| -H- | IMPERFECT. | |
| Je n'avais pas | <i>I had not</i> | je na vè pâ |
| tu n'avais pas | <i>thou hadst not</i> | tu na vè pâ |
| il n'avait pas | <i>he had not</i> | il na vè pâ |
| nous n'avions pas | <i>we had not</i> | nou na vi on pâ |
| vous n'aviez pas | <i>you had not</i> | vou na vi é pâ |
| ils n'avaient pas | <i>they had not</i> | il na vè pâ |
| -I- | PLUPERFECT, or compound of the imperfect. | |
| Je n'avais pas eu | <i>I had not had</i> | je na vè pâ zu |
| tu n'avais pas eu | <i>thou hadst not had</i> | tu na vè pâ zu |
| il n'avait pas eu | <i>he had not had</i> | il na vè pâ zu |
| nous n'avions pas eu | <i>we had not had</i> | nou na vion pâ zu |
| vous n'aviez pas eu | <i>you had not had</i> | vou na vi é pâ zu |
| ils n'avaient pas eu | <i>they had not had</i> | il na vè pâ zu |

¹zmi. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
²at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too, fool.

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Je n'eus pas | <i>I had not</i> | je nu pâ |
| tu n'eus pas | <i>thou hadst not</i> | tu nu pâ |
| il n'eut pas | <i>he had not</i> | il nu pâ |
| nous n'eûmes pas | <i>we had not</i> | nou num pâ |
| vous n'eûtes pas | <i>you had not</i> | vou nut pâ |
| ils n'eurent pas | <i>they had not</i> | il nur pâ |

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Je n'eus pas eu | <i>I had not had</i> | je nu pâ zu |
| tu n'eus pas eu | <i>thou hadst not had</i> | tu nu pâ zu |
| il n'eut pas eu | <i>he had not had</i> | il nu pâ zu |
| nous n'eûmes pas eu | <i>we had not had</i> | nou num pâ zu |
| vous n'eûtes pas eu | <i>you had not had</i> | vou nut pâ zu |
| ils n'eurent pas eu | <i>they had not had</i> | il nur pâ zu |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Je n'aurai pas | <i>I shall or will not have</i> | je no ré pâ |
| tu n'auras pas | <i>thou shalt or wilt not have</i> | tu no râ pâ |
| il n'aura pas | <i>he shall or will not have</i> | il no ra pâ |
| nous n'aurons pas | <i>we shall or will not have</i> | nou no ron pâ |
| vous n'aurez pas | <i>you shall or will not have</i> | vou no ré pâ |
| ils n'auront pas | <i>they shall or will not have</i> | il no ron pâ |

M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------|
| Je n'aurai pas eu | <i>I shall or will not have had</i> | je no ré pâ zu |
| tu n'auras pas eu | <i>thou shalt or wilt not have had</i> | tu no râ pâ zu |
| il n'aura pas eu | <i>he shall or will not have had</i> | il no ra pâ zu |
| nous n'aurons pas eu | <i>we shall or will not have had</i> | nou no ron pâ zu |
| vous n'aurez pas eu | <i>you shall or will not have had</i> | vou no ré pâ zu |
| ils n'auront pas eu | <i>they shall or will not have had</i> | il no ron pâ zu |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

PRESENT.

| | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|
| Je n'aurais pas | <i>I should, would, could, or might not have</i> | je no rè pâ |
| tu n'aurais pas | <i>thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst not have</i> | tu no rè pâ |
| il n'aurait pas | <i>he should, would, could, or might not have</i> | il no rè pâ |
| nous n'aurions pas | <i>we should, would, could, or might not have</i> | nou no ri on pâ |
| vous n'auriez pas | <i>you should, would, could, or might not have</i> | vou no ri é pâ |
| ils n'auraient pas | <i>they should, would, could, or might not have</i> | il no rè pâ |

*smur mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un, amen.
tj, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in Will am.*

-O-

PAST,

or compound of the present.

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Je n'aurais pas eu, | <i>I should, would, could,</i> | je no rè pâ zu |
| or je n'eusse pas eu | <i>or might not have had</i> | je nus pâ zu |
| tu n'aurais pas eu, | <i>thou shouldst, wouldest, couldst,</i> | tu no rè pâ zu |
| or tu n'eusses pas eu | <i>or mightst not have had</i> | tu nus pâ zu |
| il n'aurait pas eu, | <i>he should, would, could,</i> | il no rè pâ zu |
| or il n'eût pas eu | <i>or might not have had</i> | il nu pâ zu |
| nous n'aurions pas eu, | <i>we should, would, could,</i> | nou no ri on pâ zu |
| or nous n'eussions pas eu | <i>or might not have had</i> | nou nu si on pâ zu |
| vous n'auriez pas eu, | <i>you should, would, could,</i> | vou no ri é pâ zu |
| or vous n'eussiez pas eu | <i>or might not have had</i> | vou nu si é pâ zu |
| ils n'auraient pas eu, | <i>they should, would could,</i> | il no rè pâ zu |
| or ils n'eussent pas eu | <i>or might not have had</i> | il nus pâ zu |

-P-

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| n'aie pas | <i>have not (thou)</i> | nè pâ |
| qu'il n'ait pas | <i>let him not have</i> | kil nè pâ |
| n'ayons pas | <i>let us not have</i> | né yon pâ |
| n'ayez pas | <i>have not (you)</i> | né yé pâ |
| qu'ils n'aient pas | <i>let them not have</i> | kil nè pâ |

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

-Q-

PRESENT.

| | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------|------------------|
| Que je n'aie pas | <i>that I may</i> | not have | kej nè pâ |
| que tu n'aies pas | <i>that thou mayst</i> | | ke tu nè pâ |
| qu'il n'ait pas | <i>that he may</i> | | kil nè pâ |
| que nous n'ayons pas | <i>that we may</i> | | ke nou né yon pâ |
| que vous n'ayez pas | <i>that you may</i> | | ke vou né yé pâ |
| qu'ils n'aient pas | <i>that they may</i> | | kil nè pâ |

-R-

PRETERIT or PAST,
or compound of the present,

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Que je n'aie pas eu | <i>that I may</i> | not have had | kej nè pâ zu |
| que tu n'aies pas eu | <i>that thou mayst</i> | | ke tu nè pâ zu |
| qu'il n'ait pas eu | <i>that he may</i> | | kil nè pâ zu |
| que nous n'ayons pas eu | <i>that we may</i> | | ke nou né yon pâ zu |
| que vous n'ayez pas eu | <i>that you may</i> | | ke vou né yé pâ zu |
| qu'ils n'aient pas eu | <i>that they may</i> | | kil nè pâ zu |

-S-

IMPERFECT.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Que je n'eusse pas | <i>that I might</i> | not have | kej nus pâ |
| que tu n'eusses pas | <i>that thou mightst</i> | | ke tu nus pâ |
| qu'il n'eût pas | <i>that he might</i> | | kil nu pâ |
| que nous n'eussions pas | <i>that we might</i> | | ke nou nu si on pâ |
| que vous n'eussiez pas | <i>that you might</i> | | ke vou nu si é pâ |
| qu'ils n'eussent pas | <i>that they might</i> | | kil nus pâ |

-T-

PLUPERFECT.

or compound of the imperfect.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Que je n'eusse pas eu | <i>that I might</i> | not have had | kej nus pâ zu |
| que tu n'eusses pas eu | <i>that thou mightst</i> | | ke tu nus pâ zu |
| qu'il n'eût pas eu | <i>that he might</i> | | kil nu pâ zu |
| que nous n'eussions pas eu | <i>that we might</i> | | ke nou nu si on pâ zu |
| que vous n'eussiez pas eu | <i>that you might</i> | | ke vou nu si é pâ zu |
| qu'ils n'eussent pas eu | <i>that they might</i> | | kil nus pâ zu |

'ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
 'at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE AUXILIARY VERB.

AVOIR to have. (Interrogatively.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

PRESENT.

| | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Ai-je | have I | éj |
| as-tu | hast thou | â tu |
| a-t-il | has he | a til |
| avons-nous | have we | a von nou |
| avez-vous | have you | a vé vou |
| ont-ils | have they | on til |

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Ai-je eu | have I had | éj u |
| as-tu eu | hast thou had | â tu u |
| a-t-il eu | has he had | a til u |
| avons-nous eu | have we had | a von nou zu |
| avez-vous eu | have you had | a vé vou zu |
| ont-ils eu | have they had | on til zu |

-H-

IMPERFECT.

| | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Avais-je | had I | a vèj |
| avais-tu | hadst thou | a vè tu |
| avait-il | had he | a vè til |
| avions-nous | had we | a vi on nou |
| aviez-vous | had you | a vi é vou |
| avaient-ils | had they | a vè til |

-I-

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Avais-je eu | had I had | a vèj u |
| avais-tu eu | hadst thou had | a vè tu u |
| avait-il eu | had he had | a vè til u |
| avions-nous eu | had we had | a vi on nou zu |
| aviez-vous eu | had you had | a vi é vou zu |
| avaient-ils eu | had they had | a vè til zu |

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | | |
|------------|------------|--------|
| Eus-je | had I | uj |
| eus-tu | hadst thou | u tu |
| eut-il | had he | u til |
| eûmes-nous | had we | um nou |
| eûtes-vous | had you | ut vou |
| eurent-ils | haa they | ur til |

AVOIR

to have

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amex
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in Williana.

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Eus-je eu | <i>had I had</i> | uj u |
| eus-tu eu | <i>hadst thou had</i> | u tu u |
| eut-il eu | <i>had he had</i> | u ti lu |
| eûmes-nous eu | <i>had we had</i> | um nou zu |
| eûtes-vous eu | <i>had you had</i> | ut vou zu |
| eurent-ils eu | <i>had they had</i> | ur til zu |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Aurai-je | <i>shall or will I have</i> | o réj |
| auras-tu | <i>shalt or wilt thou have</i> | o râ tu |
| aura-t-il | <i>shall or will he have</i> | o ra til |
| aurons-nous | <i>shall or will we have</i> | o ron nou |
| aurez-vous | <i>shall or will you have</i> | o ré vou |
| auront-ils | <i>shall or will they have</i> | o ron til |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Aurai-je eu | <i>shall or will I have had</i> | o réj u |
| auras-tu eu | <i>shalt or wilt thou have had</i> | o râ tu u |
| aura-t-il eu | <i>shall or will he have had</i> | o ra til u |
| aurons-nous eu | <i>shall or will we have had</i> | o ron nou zu |
| aurez-vous eu | <i>shall or will you have had</i> | o ré vou zu |
| auront-ils eu | <i>shall or will they have had</i> | o ron til zu |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

PRESENT.

| | | |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| Aurais-je | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might I have</i> | o rèj |
| aurais-tu | <i>shouldst, wouldest, couldst,</i> <i>or mightst thou have</i> | o rè tu |
| aurait-il | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might he have</i> | o rè til |
| aurions-nous | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might we have</i> | o ri on nou |
| auriez-vous | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might you have</i> | o ri é vou |
| auraient-ils | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might they have</i> | o rè til |

-O-

PAST,
or compound of the present.

| | | |
|---------------------|--|----------------|
| Aurais-je eu, | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might I have had</i> | o rèj u |
| or eussé-je eu | <i>shouldst, wouldest, couldst,</i> <i>or mightst thou have had</i> | u séj u |
| aurais-tu eu, | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might he have had</i> | o rè tu u |
| or eusses-tu eu | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might we have had</i> | us tu u |
| aurait-il eu. | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might they have had</i> | o rè til eu |
| or eût-il eu | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might he have had</i> | u ti lu |
| aurions-nous eu, | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might we have had</i> | o ri on nou zu |
| or eussions-nous eu | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might they have had</i> | u si on nou zu |
| auriez-vous eu, | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might you have had</i> | o ri é vou zu |
| or eussiez-vous eu | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might you have had</i> | u si é vou zu |
| auraient-ils eu, | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might they have had</i> | o rè til zu |
| or eussent-ils eu | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might they have had</i> | us til zu |

¹ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
²at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE AUXILIARY VERB.

AVOIR to have

(Negatively and Interrogatively.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

PRESENT.

| | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| N'ai-je pas | have I not | néj pâ |
| n'as-tu pas | hast thou not | nâ tu pâ |
| n'a-t-il pas | has he not | na til pâ |
| n'avons-nous pas | have we not | na von nou pâ |
| n'avez-vous pas | have you not | na vé vou pâ |
| n'ont-ils pas | have they not | non til pâ |

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,
or compound of the present.

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| N'ai je pas eu | have I not had | néj pâ zu |
| n'as-tu pas eu | hast thou not had | nâ tu pâ zu |
| n'a-t-il pas eu | has he not had | na til pâ zu |
| n'avons-nous pas eu | have we not had | na von nou pâ zu |
| n'avez-vous pas eu | have you not had | na vé vou pâ zu |
| n'ont-ils pas eu | have they not had | non til pâ zu |

-H-

IMPERFECT.

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| N'avais-je pas | had I not | na vèj pâ |
| n'avais-tu pas | hadst thou not | na vè tu pâ |
| n'avait-il pas | had he not | na vè til pâ |
| n'avions-nous pas | had we not | na vi on nou pâ |
| n'aviez-vous pas | had you not | na vi é vou pâ |
| n'avaient-ils pas | had they not | na vè til pâ |

-I-

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| N'avais-je pas eu | had I not had | na vèj pâ zu |
| n'avais-tu pas eu | hadst thou not had | na vè tu pâ zu |
| n'avait-il pas eu | had ne not had | na vè til pâ zu |
| n'avions-nous pas eu | had we not had | na vi on nou pâ zu |
| n'aviez-vous pas eu | had you not had | na vi é vou pâ zu |
| n'avaient-ils pas eu | had they not had | na vè til pâ zu |

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------|
| N'eus-je pas | had I not | nuj pâ |
| n'eus-tu pas | hadst thou not | nu tu pâ |
| n'eut-il pas | had he not | nu til pâ |
| n'eûmes-nous pas | had we not | num nou pâ |
| n'eûtes-vous pas | had you not | nut vou pâ |
| n'eurent-ils pas | had they not | nur til pâ |

*mûr. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre, ingrat. onde. un, amen.
 'j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William*

K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| N'eus-je pas eu | <i>had I not had</i> | nuj pâ zu |
| n'eus-tu pas eu | <i>hadst thou not had</i> | nu tu pâ zu |
| n'eut-il pas eu | <i>had he not had</i> | nu til pâ zu |
| n'eûmes-nous pas eu | <i>had we not had</i> | num nou pâ zu |
| n'eûtes-vous pas eu | <i>had you not had</i> | nut vou pâ zu |
| m'eurent-ils pas eu | <i>had they not had</i> | nur til pâ zu |

-L-**FUTURE ABSOLUTE.**

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| N'aurai-je pas | <i>shall or will I not have</i> | no réj pâ |
| n'auras-tu pas | <i>shalt or wilt thou not have</i> | no râ tu pâ |
| n'aura-t-il pas | <i>shall or will he not have</i> | no ra til pâ |
| n'aurons-nous pas | <i>shall or will we not have</i> | no ron nou pâ |
| n'aurez-vous pas | <i>shall or will you not have</i> | no ré vou pâ |
| n'auront-ils pas | <i>shall or will they not have</i> | no ron til pâ |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------|
| N'aurai-je pas eu | <i>shall or will I not have had</i> | no réj pâ zu |
| n'auras-tu pas eu | <i>shalt or wilt thou not have had</i> | no râ tu pâ zu |
| n'aura-t-il pas eu | <i>shall or will he not have had</i> | no ra til pâ zu |
| n'aurons-nous pas eu | <i>shall or will we not have had</i> | no ron nou pâ zu |
| n'aurez-vous pas eu | <i>shall or will you not have had</i> | no ré vou pâ zu |
| n'auront-ils pas eu | <i>shall or will they not have had</i> | no ron til pâ zu |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.**PRESENT.**

| | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|
| N'aurais-je pas | <i>should, would, could, or might I not have</i> | no rèj pâ |
| n'aurais-tu pas | <i>shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst thou not have</i> | no rè tu pâ |
| n'aurait-il pas | <i>should, would, could, or might he not have</i> | no rè til pâ |
| n'aurions-nous pas | <i>should, would, could, or might we not have</i> | no ri on nou pâ |
| n'auriez-vous pas | <i>should, would, could, or might you not have</i> | no ri é vou pâ |
| n'auraient-ils pas | <i>should, would, could, or might they not have</i> | no rè til pâ |

PAST,*or compound of the present.*

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| N'aurais-je pas eu, | <i>should, would, could, or might I not have had</i> | no rèj pâ zu |
| or n'eussé-je pas eu | <i>or might I not have had</i> | nu séj pâ zu |
| n'aurais-tu pas eu, | <i>shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst thou not have had</i> | no rè tu pâ zu |
| or n'eusses-tu pas eu | <i>or mightst thou not have had</i> | nus tu pâ zu |
| n'aurait il pas eu, | <i>should, would, could, or might he not have had</i> | no rè til pâ zu |
| or n'eût-il pas eu | <i>or might he not have had</i> | nu til pâ zu |
| n'aurions-nous pas eu, | <i>should, would, could, or might we not have had</i> | no ri on nou pâ |
| or n'eussions-nous pas eu | <i>or might we not have had</i> | nu si on nou pâ |
| n'auriez-vous pas eu, | <i>should, would, could, or might you not have had</i> | no ri é vou pâ |
| or n'eussiez-vous pas eu | <i>or might you not have had</i> | nu si é vou pâ |
| n'auraient-ils pas eu, | <i>should, would could, or might they not have had</i> | no rè til pâ zu |
| or n'eussent-ils pas eu | <i>or might they not have had</i> | nus til pâ zu |

¹ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
²at. arm. tub. alc. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE UNIPERSONAL VERB.

Y AVOIR

there to be

(Affirmatively.)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

| | | |
|------------|---|------------|
| -A- | PRESENT. | |
| Y avoir | <i>there to be</i> | i a voir |
| -B- | PAST OR PERFECT, or compound of the present. | |
| Y avoir eu | <i>there to have been</i> | i a voi ru |
| -C- | PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE. | |
| Y ayant | <i>there being</i> | i é yan |
| -D- | COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT. | |
| Y ayant eu | <i>there having been</i> | i é yan tu |

INDICATIVE MOOD.

| | | |
|---------------|---|-------------|
| -F- | PRESENT. | |
| Il y a | <i>there is or there are</i> | il ya |
| -G- | PERFECT OR FUTURETIT INDEFINITE, or compound of the present. | |
| Il y a eu | <i>there has been or there have been</i> | il ya u |
| -H- | IMPERFECT. | |
| Il y avait | <i>there was or there were</i> | il ya vè |
| -I- | PLUPERFECT, or compound of the imperfect. | |
| Il y avait eu | <i>there had been</i> | il ya vè tu |
| -J- | PRETERIT DEFINITE. | |
| Il y eut | <i>there was or there were</i> | il yu |
| -K- | PRETERIT ANTERIOR, or compound of the preterit. | |
| Il y eut eu | <i>there had been</i> | il yu tu |
| -L- | FUTURE ABSOLUTE. | |
| Il y aura | <i>there will be</i> | il yo ra |
| -M- | FUTURE ANTERIOR, or compound of the future. | |
| Il y aura eu | <i>there will have been</i> | il yo ra u |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

| | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| -N- | PRESENT. | |
| Il y aurait | <i>there would be</i> | il yo rè |
| -O- | PAST, or compound of the present. | |

| | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Il y aurait eu | <i>there would have been</i> | il yo rè tu |
|----------------|------------------------------|-------------|

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

| | | |
|----------------|--|-----------|
| -Q- | PRESENT. | |
| Qu'il y ait | <i>that there may be</i> | kil yè |
| -R- | PRETERIT OR PAST, or compound of the present. | |
| Qu'il y ait eu | <i>that there may have been</i> | kil yè tu |
| -S- | IMPERFECT. | |
| Qu'il y eût | <i>that there might be</i> | kil yu |
| -T- | PLUPERFECT, or compound of the imperfect. | |
| Qu'il y eût eu | <i>that there might have been</i> | kil yu tu |

^sinur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
ⁱj, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.

CONJUGATION OF THE UNIPERSONAL VERB

Y AVOIR *there to be* (*Negatively.*)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

| | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| -A- | PRESENT. | |
| Ne pas y avoir | <i>not there to be</i> | ne pâ zi a voir |
| -B- | PAST OR PERFECT, or compound of the present. | |
| Ne pas y avoir eu | <i>not there to have been</i> | ne pâ zi a voi ru |
| -C- | PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE. | |
| N'y ayant pas | <i>there not being</i> | ni é yan pâ |
| -D- | COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT | |
| N'y ayant pas eu | <i>there not having been</i> | ni é yan pâ zu |

INDICATIVE MOOD.

| | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|
| -F- | PRESENT. | |
| Il n'y a pas | <i>there is not or there are not</i> | il gna pâ |
| -G- | PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE, or compound of the present. | |
| Il n'y a pas eu | <i>there has not been or there have not been</i> | il gna pâ zu |
| -H- | IMPERFECT. | |
| Il n'y avait pas | <i>there was not or there were not</i> | il gna vè pâ |
| -I- | PLUPERFECT, or compound of the imperfect. | |
| Il n'y avait pas eu | <i>there had not been</i> | il gna vè pâ zu |
| -J- | PRETERIT DEFINITE. | |
| Il n'y eut pas | <i>there was not or there were not</i> | il gnu pâ |
| -K- | PRETERIT ANTERIOR, or compound of the preterit. | |
| Il n'y eut pas eu | <i>there had not been</i> | il gnu pâ zu |
| -L- | FUTURE ABSOLUTE. | |
| Il n'y aura pas | <i>there will not be</i> | il gno ra pâ |
| -M- | FUTURE ANTERIOR, or compound of the future. | |
| Il n'y aura pas eu | <i>there will not have been</i> | il gno ra pâ zu |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

| | | |
|----------------------|--|-----------------|
| -N- | PRESENT. | |
| Il n'y aurait pas | <i>there would not be</i> | il gno rè pâ |
| -O- | PAST, or compound of the present. | |
| Il n'y aurait pas eu | <i>there would not have been</i> | il gno rè pâ zu |
| -Q- | PRESENT. | |
| Qu'il n'y ait pas | <i>that there may not be</i> | kil gnè zu |
| -R- | PRETERIT OR PAST, or compound of the present, | |
| Qu'il n'y ait pas eu | <i>that there may not have been</i> | kil gnè pâ zu |
| -S- | IMPERFECT. | |
| Qu'il n'y eût pas | <i>that there might not be</i> | kil gnu pâ |
| -T- | PLUPERFECT, or compound of the imperfect. | |
| Qu'il n'y eût pas eu | <i>that there might not have been</i> | kil gnu pa zu |

'ami. áne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
 ²at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE UNIPERSONAL VERB.

Y AVOIR

*there to be**(Interrogatively.)*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

PRESENT.

Y a-t-il

is there or are there

ya til

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

Y a-t-il eu

has there been or have there been

ya ti lu

-H-

IMPERFECT.

Y avait-il

was there or were there

ya vè til

-I-

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

Y avait-il eu

had there been

ya vè ti lu

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

Y eut-il

was there or were there

yu til

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,

or compound of the preterit.

Y eut-il eu

had there been

yu ti lu

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

Y aura-t-il

will there be

yo ra til

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,

or compound of the future.

Y aura-t-il eu

will there have been

yo ra ti lu

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

PRESENT.

Y aurait-il

would there be

yo rè til

-C-

PAST,

or compound of the present.

Y aurait-il eu

would there have been

yo rè ti lu

'mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen
'j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.

CONJUGATION OF THE UNIPERSONAL VERB.

Y AVOIR *there to be* (*Negatively and Interrogatively*)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

| | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------|
| F- | PRESENT. | |
| N'y a-t-il pas | <i>is there not or are there not</i> | gna til på |
| -G- | PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE, <i>or compound of the present.</i> | |
| N'y a-t-il pas eu | <i>has there not been</i> <i>or have there not been</i> | gna til på zu |
| -H- | IMPERFECT. | |
| N'y avait-il pas | <i>was there not or were there not</i> | gna vè til på |
| -I- | PLUPERFECT, <i>or compound of the imperfect.</i> | |
| N'y avait-il pas eu | <i>had there not been</i> | gna vè til på zu |
| -J- | PRETERIT DEFINITE. | |
| N'y eut-il pas | <i>was there not or were there not</i> | gnu til på |
| K- | PRETERIT ANTERIOR, <i>or compound of the preterit.</i> | |
| N'y eut-il pas eu | <i>had there not been</i> | gnu til på zu |
| -L- | FUTURE ABSOLUTE. | |
| N'y aura-t-il pas | <i>will there not be</i> | gno ra til på |
| -M- | FUTURE ANTERIOR, <i>or compound of the future.</i> | |
| N'y aura-t-il pas eu | <i>will there not have been</i> | gno ra til på zu |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

| | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------|
| N- | PRESENT. | |
| N'y aurait-il pas | <i>would there not be</i> | gno rè til på |
| O- | PAST, <i>or compound of the present</i> | |
| N'y aurait-il pas eu | <i>would there not have been</i> | gno rè til på zu |

ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE AUXILIARY VERB.

ÊTRE

to be

(Affirmatively.)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

-A-

être

PRESENT.

to be

é tre

-B-

avoir été

PAST OR PERFECT,
or compound of the present.

to have been

a vio ré té

-C-

étant

PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE.

being

é tan

-D-

COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.

ayant été

having been

é yan té té

-E-

PARTICIPLE PAST OR PERFECT OR PASSIVE.

été

been

é té

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

PRESENT.

Je suis

I am

je su i

tu es

thou art

tu è

il est

he is

i le

nous sommes

we are

nou som

vous êtes

you are

vou zêt

ils sont

they are

il son

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

J'ai été

I have been

jé é t

tu as été

thou hast been

tu à z ité

il a été

he has been

i la é té

nous avons été

we have been

nou za von zé té

vous avez été

you have been

vou za vé zé té

ils ont été

they have been

il z n té té

-H-

IMPERFECT.

J'étais

I was

jé tè

tu étais

thou wast

tu é tè

il était

he was

il é tè

nous étions

we were

n u zé ti on

vous étiez

you were

vou zé ti é

ils étaient

they were

il zé tè

-I-

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

J'avais été

I had been

já vè zé té

tu avais été

thou hadst been

t u a vè zé té

il avait été

he had been

i la vè té té

nous avions été

we had been

n ou za vion zé té

vous aviez été

you had been

v ou za vi é zé té

ils avaient été

they had been

il za vè té té

³mûr. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre, ingrat. onde. un, ainen.
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, zs lli, in William

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|
| Je fus | I was | je fu |
| tu fus | thou wast | tu fu |
| il fut | he was | il fu |
| nous fûmes | we were | nou fum |
| vous fûtes | you were | vou fut |
| ils furent | they were | il fur |

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| J'eus été | I had been | ju zé té |
| tu eus été | thou hadst been | tu u zé té |
| il eut été | he had been | i lu té té |
| nous eûmes été | we had been | nou zum zé té |
| vous eûtes été | you had been | vou zut zé té |
| ils eurent été | they had been | il zur té té |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Je serai | I shall or will be | je sré |
| tu seras | thou shalt or wilt be | tu srâ |
| il sera | he shall or will be | il sra |
| nous serons | we shall or will be | nou sron |
| vous serez | you shall or will be | vou sré |
| ils seront | they shall or will be | il sron |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| J'aurai été | I shall or will have been | jo ré é té |
| tu auras été | thou shalt or wilt have been | tu o râ zé té |
| il aura été | he shall or will have been | il o ra é té |
| nous aurons été | we shall or will have been | nou zo ron zé té |
| vous aurez été | you shall or will have been | vou zo ré zé té |
| ils auront été | they shall or will have been | il zo ron té té |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

PRESENT.

| | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| Je serais | I should, would, could, or might be | je srè |
| tu serais | thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst be | tu srè |
| il serait | he should, would, could, or might be | il srè |
| nous serions | we should, would, could, or might be | nou se ri on |
| vous seriez | you should, would, could, or might be | vou se ri e |
| ils seraient | they should, would, could, or might be | il srè |

ami. áne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

-o-

PAST

or compound of the present.

J'aurais été
 or j'eusse été
 tu aurais été
 or tu eusses été
 il aurait été
 or u eût été
 nous aurions été
 or nous eussions été
 vous auriez été
 or vous eussiez été
 ils auraient été
 or ils eussent été

I should, would, could,
 or might have been
 thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst,
 or mightst have been
 he should, would, could,
 or might have been
 we should, would, could,
 or might have been
 you should, would, could,
 or might have been
 they should, would, could,
 or might have been

jo rè zé té
 jus é té
 tu o rè zé té
 tu us zé té
 i lo rè té té
 i lu té té
 nou zo ri on zé té
 nou zu si on zé té
 vou zo ri é zé té
 vou zu si é zé té
 il zo rè té té
 il zus té té

-p-

Sois
 qu'il soit
 soyons
 soyez
 qu'ils soient

be (thou)
 let him be
 let us be
 be (you)
 let them be

soi
 kil soi
 soi yon
 soi yé
 kil soi

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.

Que je sois
 que tu sois
 qu'il soit
 que nous soyons
 que vous soyez
 qu'ils soient

that I may be
 that thou mayst be
 that he may be
 that we may be
 that you may be
 that they may be

kej soi
 ke tu soi
 kil soi
 ke nou soi yon
 ke vou soi yé
 kil soi

-R-

PRETERIT OR PAST,
or compound of the present,

Que j'aie été
 que tu aies été
 qu'il ait été
 que nous ayons été
 que vous ayez été
 qu'ils aient été

that I may have been
 that thou mayst have been
 that he may have been
 that we may have been
 that you may have been
 that they may have been

ke jè é té
 ke tu è zé té
 ki lè té té
 ke nou zé yon zé té
 ke vou zé yé zé te
 kil zè té té

-s-

IMPERFECT.

Que je fusse
 que tu fusses
 qu'il fut
 que nous fussions
 que vous fussiez
 qu'ils fussent

that I might be
 that thou mightst be
 that he might be
 that we might be
 that you might be
 that they might be

kej fus
 ke tu fus
 kil fu
 ke nou fu si on
 ke vou fu si é
 kil fus

-t-

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

Que j'eusse été
 que tu eusses été
 qu'il eût été
 que nous eussions été
 que vous eussiez été
 qu'ils eusserent été

that I might have been
 that thou mightst have been
 that he might have been
 that we might have been
 that you might have been
 that they might have been

ke jus é té
 ke tu us zé té
 ki lu té té
 ke nou zu si on zé té
 ke vou zu si é zé té
 kil zus té té

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William

CONJUGATION OF THE AUXILIARY VERB.

ÊTRE to be (*Negatively.*)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

-A-

Ne pas être not to be ne pâ zê tre

-B-

PAST or PERFECT,
or compound of the present.

ne pas avoir été not to have been ne pâ za voi ré té

-C-

PARTICIPLE PRESENT or ACTIVE,

n' étant pas not being né tan pâ

-D-

COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.

n'ayant pas été not having been né yan pâ zé té

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

PRESENT.

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Je ne suis pas | I am not | j'en su i pâ |
| tu n'es pas | thou art not | tu nè pâ |
| il n'est pas | he is not | il nè pâ |
| nous ne sommes pas | we are not | noun som pâ |
| vous n'êtes pas | you are not | vou nêt pâ |
| ils ne sont pas | they are not | il ne son pâ |

-G-

PERFECT or PREDERIT INDEFINITE,
or compound of the present.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Je n'ai pas été | I have not been | je né pâ zé té |
| tu n'as pas été | thou hast not been | tu nâ pâ zé té |
| il n'a pas été | he has not been | il na pâ zé té |
| nous n'avons pas été | we have not been | nou na von pâ zé té |
| vous n'avez pas été | you have not been | vou na vé pâ zé té |
| ils n'ont pas été | they have not been | il non pâ zé té |

-H-

IMPERFECT.

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Je n'étais pas | I was not | je né tè pâ |
| tu n'étais pas | thou wast not | tu né tè pâ |
| il n'était pas | he was not | il né tè pâ |
| nous n'étions pas | we were not | nou né ti on pâ |
| vous n'étiez pas | you were not | vou né ti é pâ |
| ils n'étaient pas | they were not | il né tè pâ |

-I-

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Je n'avais pas été | I had not been | je na vè pâ zé té |
| tu n'avais pas été | thou hadst not been | tu na vè pâ zé té |
| il n'avait pas été | he had not been | il na vè pâ zé té |
| nous n'avions pas été | we had not been | nou na vi on pâ zé té |
| vous n'aviez pas été | you had not been | vou na vi é pâ zé té |
| ils n'avaient pas été | they had not been | il na vè pâ zé té |

'ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
²at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

- J -

PÉTÉRIT DÉFINITE.

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Je ne fus pas | <i>I was not</i> | jen fu pâ |
| tu ne fus pas | <i>thou wast not</i> | tun fu pâ |
| il ne fut pas | <i>he was not</i> | il ne fu pâ |
| nous ne fûmes pas | <i>we were not</i> | noun fum pâ |
| vous ne fûtes pas | <i>you were not</i> | voun fut pâ |
| ls ne furent pas | <i>they were not</i> | il ne fur pâ |

- K -

PÉTÉRIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Je n'eus pas été | <i>I had not been</i> | je nu pâ zé té |
| tu n'eus pas été | <i>thou hadst not been</i> | tu nu pâ zé té |
| il n'eut pas été | <i>he had not been</i> | il nu pâ zé té |
| nous n'eûmes pas été | <i>we had not been</i> | nou num pâ zé té |
| vous n'eûtes pas été | <i>you had not been</i> | vou nut pâ zé té |
| ls n'eurent pas été | <i>they had not been</i> | il nur pâ zé té |

- L -

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Je ne serai pas | <i>I shall or will not be</i> | jen sré pâ |
| tu ne seras pas | <i>thou shalt or wilt not be</i> | tun srâ pâ |
| il ne sera pas | <i>he shall or will not be</i> | il ne sra pâ |
| nous ne serons pas | <i>we shall or will not be</i> | noun sron pâ |
| vous ne serez pas | <i>you shall or will not be</i> | voun sré pâ |
| ils ne seront pas | <i>they shall or will not be</i> | il ne sron pâ |

- M -

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------|
| Je n'aurai pas été | <i>I shall or will not have been</i> | jno ré pâ zé té |
| tu n'auras pas été | <i>thou shalt or wilt not have been</i> | tu no râ pâ zé té |
| il n'aura pas été | <i>he shall or will not have been</i> | il no ra pâ zé té |
| nous n'aurons pas été | <i>we shall or will not have been</i> | nou no ron pâ zé té |
| vous n'aurez pas été | <i>you shall or will not have been</i> | vou no ré pâ zé té |
| ils n'auront pas été | <i>they shall or will not have been</i> | il no ron pâ zé té |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

- N -

PRESENT.

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------|
| Je ne serais pas | <i>I should, would, could, or might not be</i> | jen srè pâ |
| tu ne serais pas | <i>thou shouldst, wouldest, couldst, or mightst not be</i> | tun srè pâ |
| il ne sera ^{is} pas | <i>he should, would, could, or might not be</i> | il ne srè pâ |
| nous ne serions pas | <i>we should, would, could, or might not be</i> | noun se ri on pâ |
| vous ne seriez pas | <i>you should, would, could, or might not be</i> | voun se ri é pâ |
| ls ne seraient pas | <i>they should, would, could, or might not be</i> | il ne srè pâ |

*smur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre, ingrat. onde. un, amen.
j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William*

-O-

PAST,

or compound of the present.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Je n'aurais pas été | <i>I should, would,</i> | not have been | je no rè pâ zé té |
| or je n'eusse pas été | <i>could, or might</i> | | je nus pâ zé té |
| tu n'aurais pas été | <i>thou shouldst, wouldest,</i> | | tu no rè pâ zé té |
| or tu n'eusses pas été | <i>couldst, or mightst</i> | | tu nus pâ zé té |
| il n'aurait pas été | <i>he should, would,</i> | | il no rè pâ zé té |
| or il n'eût pas été | <i>could, or might</i> | | il nu pâ zé té |
| nous n'aurions pas été | <i>we should, would,</i> | | nou no ri on pâ zé té |
| or nous n'eussions pas été | <i>could, or might</i> | | nou nu si on pâ zé te |
| vous n'auriez pas été | <i>you should, would,</i> | | vou no ri é pâ zé té |
| or vous n'eussiez pas été | <i>could, or might</i> | | vou nu si é pâ zé té |
| ils n'auraient pas été | <i>they should, would,</i> | | il no rè pâ zé té |
| or ils n'eussent pas été | <i>could, or might</i> | | il nus pâ zé té |

-P-

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Ne sois pas | <i>be not (thou)</i> | ne soi pâ |
| qu'il ne soit pas | <i>let him not be</i> | kil ne soi pâ |
| ne soyons pas | <i>let us not be</i> | ne soi yon pâ |
| ne soyez pas | <i>be not (you)</i> | ne soi yé pâ |
| qu'ils ne soient pas | <i>let them not be</i> | kil ne soi pâ |

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

| | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| PRESENT. | | | |
| Que je ne sois pas | <i>that I may</i> | not be | ke jen soi pâ |
| que tu ne sois pas | <i>that thou mayst</i> | | ke tun soi pâ |
| qu'il ne soit pas | <i>that he may</i> | | kil ne soi pâ |
| que nous ne soyons pas | <i>that we may</i> | | ke noun soi yon pâ |
| que vous ne soyez pas | <i>that you may</i> | | ke voun soi yé pâ |
| qu'ils ne soient pas | <i>that they may</i> | kil ne soi pâ | |

-R-

*PRETERIT OR PAST,
or compound of the present.*

| | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Que je n'aie pas été | <i>that I may</i> | not have been | kej nè pâ zé té |
| que tu n'aies pas été | <i>that thou mayst</i> | | ke tu nè pâ zé té |
| qu'il n'ait pas été | <i>that he may</i> | | kil nè pâ zé té |
| que nous n'ayons pas été | <i>that we may</i> | | ke nou né yon pâ zé te |
| que vous n'ayez pas été | <i>that you may</i> | | ke vou né yé pâ zé té |
| qu'ils n'aient pas été | <i>that they may</i> | | kil nè pâ zé té |

-S-

IMPERFECT.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------|---------------------|
| Que je ne fusse pas | <i>that I might</i> | not be | ke jen fus pâ |
| que tu ne fusses pas | <i>that thou mightst</i> | | ke tun fus pâ |
| qu'il ne fût pas | <i>that he might</i> | | kil ne fu pâ |
| que nous ne fussions pas | <i>that we might</i> | | ke noun fu si on pâ |
| que vous ne fussiez pas | <i>that you might</i> | | ke voun fu si é pâ |
| qu'ils ne fissent pas | <i>that they might</i> | | kil ne fus pâ |

-T-

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Que je n'eusse pas été | <i>that I might</i> | not have been | kej nus pâ zé té |
| que tu n'eusses pas été | <i>that thou mightst</i> | | ke tu nus pâ zé té |
| qu'il n'eût pas été | <i>that he might</i> | | kil nu pâ zé té |
| que nous n'eussions pas été | <i>that we might</i> | | ke nou nu si on pâ zé té |
| que vous n'eussiez pas été | <i>that you might</i> | | ke vou nu si é pâ zé té |
| qu'ils n'eussent pas été | <i>that they might</i> | | kil nus pâ zé té |

ami. âne. te écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE AUXILIARY VERB.

ÊTRE

to be

(Interrogatively.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

PRESENT.

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---------|
| Suis-je | <i>am I</i> | su ij |
| es-tu | <i>art thou</i> | è tu |
| est-il | <i>is he</i> | è til |
| sommes-nous | <i>are we</i> | som nou |
| êtes-vous | <i>are you</i> | êt vou |
| sont-ils | <i>are they</i> | son til |

-G-

PERFECT or PRETERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Ai-je été | <i>have I been</i> | é jé té |
| as-tu été | <i>hast thou been</i> | â tu é té |
| a-t-il été | <i>has he been</i> | a ti lé té |
| avons-nous été | <i>have we been</i> | a von nou zé té |
| avez-vous été | <i>have you been</i> | a vé vou zé té |
| ont-ils été | <i>have they been</i> | on til zé té |

-H-

IMPERFECT.

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| Étais-je | <i>was I</i> | é tèj |
| étais-tu | <i>wast thou</i> | é tè tu |
| était-il | <i>was he</i> | é tè til |
| étions-nous | <i>were we</i> | é ti on nou |
| étiez-vous | <i>were you</i> | é ti é vou |
| étaient-ils | <i>were they</i> | é tè til |

-I-

*PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect*

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Avais-je été | <i>had I been</i> | a vè jé té |
| avais-tu été | <i>hadst thou been</i> | a vè tu é té |
| avait-il été | <i>had he been</i> | a vè ti lé té |
| avions-nous été | <i>had we been</i> | a vi on nou zé té |
| aviez-vous été | <i>had you been</i> | a vi é vou zé té |
| avaient-ils été | <i>had they been</i> | a vè til zé té |

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | | |
|------------|------------------|---------|
| Fus-je | <i>was I</i> | fuj |
| fus-tu | <i>wast thou</i> | fu tu |
| fut-il | <i>was he</i> | fu til |
| fumes-nous | <i>were we</i> | fum nou |
| futes-vous | <i>were you</i> | fut vou |
| furent-ils | <i>were they</i> | fur til |

'mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
ij, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | | |
|----------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Eus-je été | <i>had I been</i> | u jé té |
| eus-tu été | <i>hadst thou been</i> | u tu é té |
| eut-il été | <i>had he been</i> | u ti lé té |
| eûmes-nous été | <i>had we been</i> | um nou zé té |
| eûtes-vous été | <i>had you been</i> | ut vou zé té |
| curent-ils été | <i>had they been</i> | ur til zé té |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|
| Serai-je | <i>shall or will I be</i> | se réj |
| seras-tu | <i>shalt or wilt thou be</i> | se râ tu |
| sera-t-il | <i>shall or will he be</i> | se ra til |
| serons-nous | <i>shall or will we be</i> | se ron nou |
| serez-vous | <i>shall or will you be</i> | se ré vou |
| seront-ils | <i>shall or will they be</i> | se ron til |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Aurai-je été | <i>shall or will I have been</i> | o ré jé té |
| auras-tu été | <i>shalt or wilt thou have been</i> | o râ tu é té |
| aura-t-il été | <i>shall or will he have been</i> | o ra til é té |
| aurons-nous été | <i>shall or will we have been</i> | o ron nou zé te |
| aurez-vous été | <i>shall or will you have been</i> | o ré vou zé té |
| auront-ils été | <i>shall or will they have been</i> | o ron til zé té |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

PRESENT.

| | | |
|--------------|--|--------------|
| Serais-je | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might I be</i> | se rèj |
| sérais-tu | <i>shouldst, wouldest, couldst,</i> <i>or mightst thou be</i> | se re tu |
| serait-il | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might he be</i> | sa rè til |
| serions-nous | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might we be</i> | se ri on nou |
| seriez-vous | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might you be</i> | se ri é vou |
| seraient-ils | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might they be</i> | se rè til |

-O-

PAST,

or compound of the present.

| | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|
| Auraïs-je été | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might I have been</i> | o rè jé té |
| or eussé-je été | <i>or might I have been</i> | u sé jé té |
| aurais-tu été | <i>shouldst, wouldest, couldst,</i> <i>or mightst thou have been</i> | o rè tu é té |
| or eusses-tu été | <i>or mightst thou have been</i> | us tu é te |
| aurait-il été | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might he have been</i> | o rè til lé té |
| or eût-il été | <i>or might he have been</i> | u ti lé té |
| aurions-nous été | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might we have been</i> | o ri on nou zé te |
| or eussions-nous été | <i>or might we have been</i> | u si on nou zé té |
| auriez-vous été | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might you have been</i> | o ri é vou zé té |
| or eussiez-vous été | <i>or might you have been</i> | u si é vou zé té |
| auraient-ils été | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might they have been</i> | o rè til zé té |
| or eussent-ils été | <i>or might they have been</i> | us til zé té |

l'ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
2ut. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE AUXILIARY VERB.

ÊTRE *to be* (*Negatively and Interrogatively.*)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

PRESENT.

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Ne suis-je pas | <i>am I not</i> | ne su ij pâ |
| n'es-tu pas | <i>art thou not</i> | nè tu pâ |
| n'est-il pas | <i>is he not</i> | nè til pâ |
| ne sommes-nous pas | <i>are we not</i> | ne som nou pâ |
| n'êtes-vous pas | <i>are you not</i> | nêt vou pâ |
| ne sont-ils pas | <i>are they not</i> | ne son til pâ |

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,
or compound of the present.

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| N'ai-je pas été | <i>have I not been</i> | néj pâ zé té |
| n'as-tu pas été | <i>hast thou not been</i> | na tu pâ zé té |
| n'a-t-il pas été | <i>has he not been</i> | na til pâ zé té |
| n'avons-nous pas été | <i>have we not been</i> | na von nou pâ zé té |
| n'avez-vous pas été | <i>have you not been</i> | na vé vou pâ zé té |
| n'ont-ils pas été | <i>have they not been</i> | non til pâ zé té |

-H-

IMPERFECT.

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| N'étais-je pas | <i>was I not</i> | né tèj pâ |
| n'étais-tu pas | <i>wast thou not</i> | né tè tu pâ |
| n'était-il pas | <i>was he not</i> | né tè til pâ |
| n'étions-nous pas | <i>were we not</i> | né ti on nou pâ |
| n'étiez-vous pas | <i>were you not</i> | né ti é vou pâ |
| n'étaient-ils pas | <i>were they not</i> | né tè til pâ |

-I-

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| N'avais-je pas été | <i>had I not been</i> | na vèj pâ zé té |
| n'avais-tu pas été | <i>hadst thou not been</i> | na vè tu pâ zé té |
| n'avait-il pas été | <i>had he not been</i> | na vè til pâ zé té |
| n'avions-nous pas été | <i>had we not been</i> | na vi on nou pâ zé té |
| n'aviez-vous pas été | <i>had you not been</i> | na vi é vou pâ zé té |
| n'avaient-ils pas été | <i>had they not been</i> | na vè til pâ zé té |

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Ne fus-je pas | <i>was I not</i> | ne fuj pâ |
| ne fus-tu pas | <i>wast thou not</i> | ne fu tu pâ |
| ne fut-il pas | <i>was he not</i> | ne fu til pâ |
| ne fûmes-nous pas | <i>were we not</i> | ne fum nou pâ |
| ne fûtes-vous pas | <i>were you not</i> | ne fut vou pâ |
| ne furent-ils pas | <i>were they not</i> | ne fur til pâ |

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un, amen
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| N'eus-je pas été | had I not been |
| n'eus-tu pas été | hadst thou not been |
| n'eut-il pas été | had he not been |
| n'eûmes-nous pas été | had we not been |
| n'eûtes-vous pas été | had you not been |
| n'eurent-ils pas été | had they not been |

nuj pâ zé té
nu tu pâ zé té
nu til pâ zé té
num nou pâ zé té
nut vou pâ zé té
nur til pâ zé té

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Ne serai-je pas | shall or will I not be |
| ne seras-tu pas | shalt or wilt thou not be |
| ne sera-t-il pas | shall or will he not be |
| ne serons-nous pas | shall or will we not be |
| ne serez-vous pas | shall or will you not be |
| ne seront-ils pas | shall or will they not be |

ne sréj pâ
ne srâ tu pâ
ne sra til pâ
ne sron nou pâ
ne sré vou pâ
ne sron til pâ

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| N'aurai-je pas été | shall or will I not have been |
| n'auras-tu pas été | shalt or wilt thou not have been |
| n'aura-t-il pas été | shall or will he not have been |
| n'aurons-nous pas été | shall or will we not have been |
| n'aurez-vous pas été | shall or will you not have been |
| n'auront-ils pas été | shall or will they not have been |

no réj pâ zé té
no râ tu pâ zé té
no ra til pâ zé té
no ron nou pâ zé té
no ré vou pâ zé té
no ron til pâ zé té

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

PRESENT.

should, would, could,
or might I not be
shouldst, wouldst, couldst,
or mightst thou not be
should, would, could,
or might he not be
should, would, could,
or might we not be
should, would, could,
or might you not be
should, would, could,
or might they not be

ne sréj pâ
ne srè tu pâ
ne srè til pâ
ne se ri on nou pâ
ne se ri é vou pâ
ne srè til pâ

Ne serais-je pas

ne serais-tu pas

ne serait-il pas

ne serions-nous pas

ne seriez-vous pas

ne seraient-ils pas

-O-

PAST,

or compound of the present.

N'aurais-je pas été, should, would,
or n'eussé-je pas été could, or might I
n'aurais-tu pas été, shouldst, wouldst,
or n'eusses-tu pas été couldst, or mightst thou
n'aurait-il pas été, should, would,
or n'eût-il pas été could, or might he
n'aurions-nous pas été, should, would,
or n'eussions-nous pas été could, or might we
n'auriez-vous pas été, should, would,
or n'eussiez-vous pas été could, or might you
n'auraient-ils pas été, should, would,
or n'eussent-ils pas été could, or might they

not have been
no rèj pâ zé té
nu séj pâ zé té
nu rè tu pâ zé té
nu s tu pâ zé té
no rè til pâ zé té
nu sil pâ zé té
no ri on nou pâ zé té
nu si on nou pâ zé
no ri é vou pâ zé
nu si é vou pâ zé
no rè til pâ zé
nu s til pâ zé

Of the different kinds of Conjugations.

75. There are in French, four Conjugations, (comprising upwards of 3164 verbs,) which are distinguished from each other by the termination of the present of the Infinitive.

First Conjugation.

76. The present of the Infinitive of the first conjugation, has for termination *er*—as, *parl er*, *donn er*, &c.

Second Conjugation.

77. The present of the Infinitive of the second conjugation, has for termination *ir*—as, *fin ir*, *pun ir*, &c.

Third Conjugation.

78. The present of the Infinitive of the third conjugation, has for termination *oir*—as, *recev oir*, *Sav oir*, &c.

Fourth Conjugation.

79. The present of the Infinitive of the fourth conjugation, has for termination *re*—as, *vend re*, *rend re*, &c.

Of the First Conjugation.

80. All verbs whose present of the Infinitive ends with *er*, (to the number of about 2500) are of the first conjugation, and if regular, are conjugated like *parler* to speak; which is here-after conjugated, to be used as a model.

81. The only irregular verbs of the first conjugation, are *s'en aller* to go away, page 112—*aller* to go, page 122—*envoyer* to send, page 123—and *renvoyer* to send back; conjugated like *envoyer* to send.

82. Some verbs ending in *er*, although not among the irregular verbs of the first conjugation, are not exactly conjugated like *parler*; these verbs are noticed at page 48.

83. Conjugate in the same manner—as, *parl er* to speak; the following verbs :—

| | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| <i>accord er</i> | to grant, | <i>épouvant er</i> | to frighten, |
| <i>accus er</i> | to accuse, | <i>inspir er</i> | to inspire, |
| <i>affirm er</i> | to affirm, | <i>lim er</i> | to file, |
| <i>camp er</i> | to encamp, | <i>patin er</i> | to skate, |
| <i>donn er</i> | to give, | <i>piqu er</i> | to sting, |
| <i>port er</i> | to carry, | <i>prépar er</i> | to prepare, |
| <i>montr er</i> | to show, | <i>priv er</i> | to deprive, |
| <i>trouvé er</i> | to find, | <i>propos e;</i> | to propose, |
| <i>éass e'</i> | to break, | <i>imagin e</i> | to imagine, |

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| allum er | to light, | import er | to import, |
| pleur er | to weep, | improuv er | to disapprove, |
| vol er | to steal, | irrit er | to irritate, |
| déjeûn er | to breakfast, | invent er | to invent, |
| dîn er | to dine, | pens er | to think, |
| soup er | to sup, | vant er | to praise, |

84. To conjugate the above verbs, or any other regular verb, of the first conjugation : observe that in French a regular verb is divided into two parts :—1st, The *radical part*, which is, that portion of the word which is the same in all tenses and persons of the verb ; 2d, The *termination*, which is, that portion of the word that varies at almost every tense and person ; for instance, in *parler* to speak ; *parl* is the radical part, and *er* is the termination : then *parl* will be the same in all tenses and persons ; whereas the termination *er*, will change at every tense and person. Knowing the above, when a verb is to be conjugated on *parler*, the only thing to be done, is to place the terminations of the different tenses and persons of *parler* after the *radical part* of the verb to be conjugated.

85. In the different conjugations throughout this volume, the *radical part*, and the *terminations* have been separated, and the terminations in the model verbs have been besides printed in italics.

Formation of the Compound Tenses.

86. The formation of the compound tenses, in all the verbs of the four conjugations, whether regular or irregular, is the same.

87. When a scholar wants to form a compound tense, he must first ascertain whether the verb in question, takes the auxiliary *avoir* to have, or *être* to be, which he can easily do, by referring to page 1, Art. 10 and 14 ; afterwards he must take from *avoir* to have, or *être* to be, the tense named, and add to it the participle past, of the verb he has to conjugate ; for instance, suppose a scholar wants to form the compound of the future absolute, of *parler* to speak, he must after having ascertained that *parler* to speak, is one of those neuter verbs that takes the auxiliary *avoir* to have, as not being among the neuter verbs, that are put down in page 161 ; take the future absolute of *avoir* to have, which is, *j'aurai* I shall or will have, and add to it the participle past of *parler* to speak, which is, *parlé* spoken ; then he shall have for the compound of the future absolute *j'aurai parlé* I shall or will have spoken—*tu auras parlé* thou shalt or wilt have spoken, &c.

Table of the Terminations of the Regular Verbs.

SIMPLE TENSES.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| parl <i>er</i> | fin <i>ir</i> | rec <i>evoir</i> | vend <i>re</i> |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|

PARTICIPLE PRESENT.

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| parl <i>ant</i> | fin <i>issant</i> | rec <i>evant</i> | vend <i>ant</i> |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|

PARTICIPLE PAST OR PASSIVE.

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| parl <i>é</i> | fin <i>i</i> | rec <i>u</i> | vend <i>u</i> |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.

| | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| je | parl <i>e</i> | fin <i>is</i> | rec <i>ois</i> | vend <i>s</i> |
| tu | | <i>is</i> | <i>ois</i> | <i>s</i> |
| il or elle | | <i>it</i> | <i>oit</i> | |
| nous | | <i>issons</i> | <i>evons</i> | <i>ons</i> |
| vous | | <i>issez</i> | <i>evez</i> | <i>ez</i> |
| ils or elles | | <i>issent</i> | <i>oivent</i> | <i>ent</i> |

IMPERFECT.

| | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| je | parl <i>ais</i> | fin <i>issais</i> | rec <i>evaïs</i> | vend <i>ais</i> |
| tu | | <i>issais</i> | <i>evaïs</i> | <i>ais</i> |
| il or elle | | <i>issait</i> | <i>evaït</i> | <i>ait</i> |
| nous | | <i>issions</i> | <i>evions</i> | <i>ions</i> |
| vous | | <i>issiez</i> | <i>eviez</i> | <i>iez</i> |
| ils or elles | | <i>issaient</i> | <i>evaient</i> | <i>aien</i> |

PREFERIT DEFINITE.

| | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| je | parl <i>ai</i> | fin <i>is</i> | rec <i>us</i> | vend <i>is</i> |
| tu | | <i>is</i> | <i>us</i> | <i>is</i> |
| il or elle | | <i>it</i> | <i>ut</i> | <i>it</i> |
| nous | | <i>îmes</i> | <i>ûmes</i> | <i>îmes</i> |
| vous | | <i>îtes</i> | <i>ûtes</i> | <i>îtes</i> |
| ils or elles | | <i>îrent</i> | <i>ûrent</i> | <i>îrent</i> |

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| je | parl <i>erai</i> | fin <i>irai</i> | rec <i>evrai</i> | vend <i>rai</i> |
| tu | | <i>iras</i> | <i>evras</i> | <i>ras</i> |
| il or elle | | <i>ira</i> | <i>evra</i> | <i>ra</i> |
| nous | | <i>irons</i> | <i>evrons</i> | <i>rions</i> |
| vous | | <i>irez</i> | <i>evrez</i> | <i>rez</i> |
| ils or elles | | <i>iront</i> | <i>evront</i> | <i>ront</i> |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

PRESENT.

| | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| je | parl <i>erais</i> | fin <i>irais</i> | rec <i>evrais</i> | vend <i>rais</i> |
| tu | | <i>irais</i> | <i>evrais</i> | <i>rais</i> |
| il or elle | | <i>irait</i> | <i>evrait</i> | <i>rait</i> |
| nous | | <i>irions</i> | <i>evrions</i> | <i>rions</i> |
| vous | | <i>iriez</i> | <i>evriez</i> | <i>riez</i> |
| ils or elles | | <i>iraient</i> | <i>evraient</i> | <i>raient</i> |

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| parl <i>e</i> | fin <i>is</i> | rec <i>ois</i> | vend <i>s</i> |
| <i>c</i> | <i>isse</i> | <i>oive</i> | <i>s</i> |
| <i>ons</i> | <i>issons</i> | <i>evons</i> | <i>ons</i> |
| <i>ez</i> | <i>issez</i> | <i>evez</i> | <i>ez</i> |
| <i>ent</i> | <i>issent</i> | <i>oivent</i> | <i>ent</i> |

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.

| | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| que je | parl <i>e</i> | fin <i>isse</i> | rec <i>oive</i> | vend <i>e</i> |
| que tu | | <i>isses</i> | <i>oives</i> | <i>es</i> |
| qu'il or qu'elle | | <i>isse</i> | <i>oive</i> | <i>e</i> |
| que nous | | <i>issions</i> | <i>evions</i> | <i>ions</i> |
| que vous | | <i>issiez</i> | <i>eviez</i> | <i>iez</i> |
| qu'ils or qu'elles | | <i>issent</i> | <i>oivent</i> | <i>ent</i> |

IMPERFECT.

| | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| que je | parl <i>asse</i> | fin <i>isse</i> | rec <i>usse</i> | vend <i>isse</i> |
| que tu | | <i>isses</i> | <i>usses</i> | <i>isses</i> |
| qu'il or qu'elle | | <i>ât</i> | <i>ût</i> | <i>ât</i> |
| que nous | | <i>assions</i> | <i>ussions</i> | <i>issions</i> |
| que vous | | <i>assiez</i> | <i>ussiez</i> | <i>issiez</i> |
| qu'ils or qu'elles | | <i>assent</i> | <i>ussen</i> | <i>issent</i> |

1st Conjugation.

2d Conj.

3d Conj.

4th Conj.

Of the Four Regular Conjugations.

COMPOUND TENSES.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

PAST or PERFECT, (or compound of the present.)

| | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| avoir | parl é | fin i | req u | vend u |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|

COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.

| | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| ayant | parl é | fin i | req u | vend u |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PERFECT or PREFERIT INDEFINITE, (or compound of the present.)

| | | | | |
|------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| j'ai | parl é | fin i | req u | vend u |
| tu as | é | i | u | u |
| il or elle a | é | i | u | u |
| nous avons | é | i | u | u |
| vous avez | é | i | u | u |
| ils or elles ont | é | i | u | u |

PLUPERFECT, (or compound of the Imperfect.)

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| j'avais | parl é | fin i | req u | vend u |
| tu avais | é | i | u | u |
| il or elle avait | é | i | u | u |
| nous avions | é | i | u | u |
| vous aviez | é | i | u | u |
| ils or elles avaient | é | i | u | u |

PREFERIT ANTERIOR, (or compound of the preferit definite.)

| | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| j'eus | parl é | fin i | req u | vend u |
| tu eus | é | i | u | u |
| il or elle eut | é | i | u | u |
| nous eûmes | é | i | u | u |
| vous eûtes | é | i | u | u |
| ils or elles eurent | é | i | u | u |

FUTURE ANTERIOR, (or compound of the future absolute.)

| | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| j'aurai | parl é | fin i | req u | vend u |
| tu auras | é | i | u | u |
| il or elle aura | é | i | u | u |
| nous aurons | é | i | u | u |
| vous aurez | é | i | u | u |
| ils or elles auront | é | i | u | u |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

PAST, (or compound of the present.)

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| j'aurais | parl é | fin i | req u | vend u |
| tu aurais | é | i | u | u |
| il or elle aurait | é | i | u | u |
| nous aurions | é | i | u | u |
| vous auriez | é | i | u | u |
| ils or elles auraient | é | i | u | u |

No Compound of the Imperative.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PREFERIT OR PAST, (or compound of the present.)

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| que j'aie | parl é | fin i | req u | vend a |
| que tu aies | é | i | u | u |
| qu'il or qu'elle ait | é | i | u | u |
| que nous ayons | é | i | u | u |
| que vous ayez | é | i | u | u |
| qu'ils or qu'elles aient | é | i | u | u |

PLUPERFECT, (or compound of the imperfect.)

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| que j'eusse | parl é | fin i | req u | vend u |
| que tu eusses | é | i | u | u |
| qu'il or qu'elle eût | é | i | u | u |
| que nous eussions | é | i | u | u |
| que vous eussiez | é | i | u | u |
| qu'ils or qu'elles eussent | é | i | u | u |

'ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 'at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

PARLER

*to speak.**(Affirmatively.)*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.

Parl *er**to speak*

-B-

*PAST or PERFECT,
or compound of the present.*Avoir parl *e**to have spoken*

-C-

Parl *ant**PARTICIPLE PRESENT or ACTIVE.
speaking*

-D-

Ayant parl *é**COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.
having spoken*

-E-

Parl *é**PARTICIPLE PAST or PASSIVE.
spoken*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.

Je parl *e**I speak, do speak, or am speaking
thou speakest, dost speak, or art speaking
he speaks, does speak, or is speaking
we speak, do speak, or are speaking
you speak, do speak, or are speaking
they speak, do speak, or are speaking*tu parl *es*il parl *e*nous parl *ons*vous parl *ez*ils parl *ent*PERFECT or PREFERIT INDEFINITE,
or compound of the present.J'ai parl *é**I have spoken, did speak, or have been speaking
thou hast spoken, didst speak, or hast been speaking
he has spoken, did speak, or has been speaking
we have spoken, did speak, or have been speaking
you have spoken, did speak, or have been speaking
they have spoken, did speak, or have been speaking*tu as parl *é*il a parl *é*nous avons parl *é*vous avez parl *é*ils ont parl *é*

IMPERFECT.

Je parl *ais**I spoke, did speak, or was speaking
thou spakest, didst speak, or wast speaking
he spoke, did speak, or was speaking
we spoke, did speak, or were speaking
you spoke, did speak, or were speaking
they spoke, did speak, or were speaking*tu parl *ais*il parl *ait*nous parl *ions*vous parl *iez*ils parl *aient*PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

J'avais parl

*I had spoken, or had been speaking
thou hadst spoken, or hadst been speaking
he had spoken, or had been speaking
we had spoken, or had been speaking
you had spoken, or had been speaking
they had spoken, or had been speaking*tu avais parl *é*il avait parl *é*nous avions parl *é*vous aviez parl *é*ils avaient parl *é*

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as n̄ in union. ill, as lli, in William.

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Je parl <i>ai</i> | <i>I spoke, or did speak</i> |
| tu parl <i>as</i> | <i>thou spakest, or didst speak</i> |
| il parl <i>a</i> | <i>he spoke, or did speak</i> |
| nous parl <i>âmes</i> | <i>we spoke, or did speak</i> |
| vous parl <i>âtes</i> | <i>you spoke, or did speak</i> |
| il parl <i>èrent</i> | <i>they spoke, or did speak</i> |

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| J'eus parl <i>é</i> | <i>I had spoken</i> |
| tu eus parl <i>é</i> | <i>thou hadst spoken</i> |
| il eut parl <i>é</i> | <i>he had spoken</i> |
| nous eûmes parl <i>é</i> | <i>we had spoken</i> |
| vous eûtes parl <i>é</i> | <i>you had spoken</i> |
| ils eurent parl <i>é</i> | <i>they had spoken</i> |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Je parl <i>erai</i> | <i>I shall, or will speak</i> |
| tu parl <i>eras</i> | <i>thou shalt, or wilt speak</i> |
| il parl <i>era</i> | <i>he shall, or will speak</i> |
| nous parl <i>erons</i> | <i>we shall, or will speak</i> |
| vous parl <i>erez</i> | <i>you shall, or will speak</i> |
| ils parl <i>eront</i> | <i>they shall, or will speak</i> |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| J'aurai parl <i>é</i> | <i>I shall, or will have spoken</i> |
| tu auras parl <i>é</i> | <i>thou shalt, or will have spoken</i> |
| il aura parl <i>é</i> | <i>he shall, or will have spoken</i> |
| nous aurons parl <i>é</i> | <i>we shall, or will have spoken</i> |
| vous aurez parl <i>é</i> | <i>you shall, or will have spoken</i> |
| ils auront parl <i>é</i> | <i>they shall, or will have spoken</i> |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

PRESENT.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Je parl <i>erais</i> | <i>I should, would, could, or might speak</i> |
| tu parl <i>erais</i> | <i>thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst speak</i> |
| il parl <i>erait</i> | <i>he should, would, could, or might speak</i> |
| nous parl <i>erions</i> | <i>we should, would, could, or might speak</i> |
| vous parl <i>eriez</i> | <i>you should, would, could, or might speak</i> |
| ils parl <i>eraient</i> | <i>they should, would, could, or might speak</i> |

-O-

PAST,

or compound of the present.

| | |
|---|---|
| J'aurais parl <i>é</i> , or j'eusse parl <i>é</i> | { <i>I should, would, could, or might have spoken</i> |
| tu aurais parl <i>é</i> , or tu eusses parl <i>é</i> | { <i>thou shouldst, wouldst couldst, or mightst have spoken</i> |
| il aurait parl <i>é</i> , or il eût parl <i>é</i> | { <i>he should, wou'd, cou'd, or might have spoken</i> |

¹ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
²at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

nous aurions parlé,
 or nous eussions parlé } we should, would, could, or might have spoken
 vous auriez parlé,
 or vous eussiez parlé } you should, would, could, or might have spoken
 ils auraient parlé,
 or ils eussent parlé } they should, would, could, or might have spoken

-P-

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Parl e | speak or do speak (thou) |
| qu'il parl e | let him speak |
| parl ons | let us speak |
| parl ez | speak or do speak (you) |
| qu'ils parl ent | let them speak |

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

-Q-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Que je parl e | that I may speak |
| que tu parl es | that thou mayst speak |
| qu'il parl e | that he may speak |
| que nous parl ions | that we may speak |
| qu'e vous parl iez | that you may speak |
| qu'ils parl ent | that they may speak |

PRESENT.

-R-

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Que j'aie parlé | that I may have spoken |
| que tu aies parlé | that thou mayst have spoken |
| qu'il ait parlé | that he may have spoken |
| que nous ayons parlé | that we may have spoken |
| que vous ayez parlé | that you may have spoken |
| qu'ils aient parlé | that they may have spoken |

PRETERIT OR PAST,
 or compound of the present,

-S-

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Que je parlasse | that I might speak |
| que tu parlasses | that thou mightst speak |
| qu'il parlât | that he might speak |
| que nous parlassions | that we might speak |
| que vous parl assiez | that you might speak |
| qu'ils parl assent | that they might speak |

IMPERFECT.

T

PLUPERFECT,
 or compound of the imperfect.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Que j'eusse parlé | that I might have spoken |
| que tu eusses parlé | that thou mightst have spoken |
| qu'il eût parié | that he might have spoken |
| que nous eussions parlé | that we might have spoken |
| que vous eussiez parlé | that you might have spken |
| qu'ils eussent parlé | that they might have spoken |

²mûr. mûr. jeûne. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un, ame
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in Willian.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

PARLER

to speak.

(Negatively.)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

| | PRESENT. |
|-----|---|
| -A- | Ne pas parl <i>er</i> |
| | <i>not to speak</i> |
| -B- | N'avoir pas parl <i>é</i> |
| | PAST OR PERFECT, or compound of the present. |
| -C- | Ne parl <i>ant</i> pas |
| | PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE, <i>not speaking</i> |
| -D- | N'ayant pas parl <i>é</i> |
| | COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT. <i>not having spoken</i> |

INDICATIVE MOOD.

| | PRESENT. | speaking |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------------|
| -F- | Je ne parl <i>e</i> pas | |
| | tu ne parl <i>es</i> pas | |
| | il ne parl <i>e</i> pas | |
| | nous ne parl <i>ons</i> pas | |
| | vous ne parl <i>ez</i> pas | |
| | ils ne parl <i>ent</i> pas | |
| -G- | Je n'ai pas parl <i>é</i> | been speaking |
| | tu n'as pas parl <i>é</i> | |
| | il n'a pas parl <i>é</i> | |
| | nous n'avons pas parl <i>é</i> | |
| | vous n'avez pas parl <i>é</i> | |
| | ils n'ont pas parl <i>é</i> | |
| -H- | IMPERFECT. | |
| | Je ne parl <i>ais</i> pas | speaking |
| | tu ne parl <i>ais</i> pas | |
| | il ne parl <i>ait</i> pas | |
| | nous ne parl <i>ions</i> pas | |
| | vous ne parl <i>iez</i> pas | |
| | ils ne parl <i>aient</i> pas | |
| -I- | PLUPERFECT, | |
| | Je n'avais pas parl <i>é</i> | had speaking |
| | tu n'avais pas parl <i>é</i> | |
| | il n'avait pas parl <i>é</i> | |
| | nous n'avions pas parl <i>é</i> | |
| | vous n'aviez pas parl <i>é</i> | |
| | ils n'avaient pas parl <i>é</i> | |

¹ami. ^{âne.} te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
²at. arm. tub. ale. mare. therz. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

-J-

Je ne parl *ai* pas
 tu ne parl *as* pas
 il ne parl *a* pas
 nous ne parl *âmes* pas
 vous ne parl *âtes* pas
 ils ne parl *èrent* pas

PRÉTERIT DEFINITE.

I spoke not or did not speak
thou spakest not or didst not speak
he spoke not or did not speak
we spoke not or did not speak
you spoke not or did not speak
they spoke not or did not speak

-K-

Je n'eus pas parl *é*
 tu n'eus pas parl *é*
 il n'eut pas parl *é*
 nous n'eûmes pas parl *é*
 vous n'eûtes pas parl *é*
 ils n'eurent pas parl *é*

PRÉTERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

I had not spoken
thou hadst not spoken
he had not spoken
we had not spoken
you had not spoken
they had not spoken

-L-

Je ne parl *erai* pas
 tu ne parl *eras* pas
 il ne parl *era* pas
 nous ne parl *erons* pas
 vous ne parl *erez* pas
 ils ne parl *eront* pas

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

I shall or will not speak
thou shalt or wilt not speak
he shall or will not speak
we shall or will not speak
you shall or will not speak
they shall or will not speak

-M-

Je n'aurai pas parl *é*
 tu n'auras pas parl *é*
 il n'aura pas parl *é*
 nous n'aurons pas parl *é*
 vous n'aurez pas parl *é*
 ils n'auront pas parl *é*

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

I shall or will not have spoken
thou shalt or wilt not have spoken
he shall or will not have spoken
we shall or will not have spoken
you shall or will not have spoken
they shall or will not have spoken

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

Je ne parl *erais* pas
 tu ne parl *erais* pas
 il ne parl *erait* pas
 nous ne parl *erions* pas
 vous ne parl *eriez* pas
 ils ne parl *eraient* pas

PRESENT.

I should, would, could, or might
thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst
he should, would, could, or might
we should, would, could, or might
you should, would, could, or might
they should, would, could, or might

not speak

-O-

Je n'aurais pas parl *é*,
 or je n'eusse pas parl *é*
 tu n'aurais pas parl *é*,
 or tu n'eusses pas parl *é*
 il n'aurait pas parl *é*,
 or il n'eût pas parl *é*

PAST,
or compound of the present.

I should, would, could,
or might not have spoken
thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst,
or mightst not have spoken
he should, would, could,
or might not have spoken

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un aman
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, ir. William

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| nous n'aurions pas parlé | <i>we should, would, could,</i> |
| or nous n'eussions pas parlé | <i>or might not have spoken</i> |
| vous n'auriez pas parlé | <i>you should, would, could,</i> |
| or vous n'eussiez pas parlé | <i>or might not have spoken</i> |
| ils n'auraient pas parlé | <i>they should, would, could,</i> |
| or ils n'eussent pas parlé | <i>or might not have spoken</i> |

-P-

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Ne parl e pas | <i>speak not or do not speak</i> (thou) |
| qu'il ne parl e pas | <i>let him not speak</i> |
| ne parl ons pas | <i>let us not speak</i> |
| ne parl ez pas | <i>speak not or do not speak</i> (you) |
| qu'ils ne parl ent pas | <i>let them not speak</i> |

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

-Q-

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Que je ne parl e pas | <i>that I may not speak</i> |
| que tu ne parl es pas | <i>that thou mayst not speak</i> |
| qu'il ne parl e pas | <i>that he may not speak</i> |
| que nous ne parl ions pas | <i>that we may not speak</i> |
| que vous ne parl iez pas | <i>that you may not speak</i> |
| qu'ils ne parl ent pas | <i>that they may not speak</i> |

-R-

PRETERIT OR PAST,
or compound of the present.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Que je n'aie pas parlé | <i>that I may not have spoken</i> |
| que tu n'aies pas parlé | <i>that thou mayst not have spoken</i> |
| qu'il n'ait pas parlé | <i>that he may not have spoken</i> |
| que nous n'ayons pas parlé | <i>that we may not have spoken</i> |
| que vous n'ayez pas parlé | <i>that you may not have spoken</i> |
| qu'ils n'aient pas parlé | <i>that they may not have spoken</i> |

-S-

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Que je ne parl asse pas | <i>that I might not speak</i> |
| que tu ne parl asses pas | <i>that thou mightst not speak</i> |
| qu'il ne parl ât pas | <i>that he might not speak</i> |
| que nous ne parl assions pas | <i>that we might not speak</i> |
| que vous ne parl assiez pas | <i>that you might not speak</i> |
| qu'ils ne parl assent pas | <i>that they might not speak</i> |

-T-

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Que je n'eusse pas parlé | <i>that I might not have spoken</i> |
| que tu n'eusses pas parlé | <i>that thou mightst not have spoken</i> |
| qu'il n'eût pas parlé | <i>that he might not have spoken</i> |
| que nous n'eussions pas parlé | <i>that we might not have spoken</i> |
| que vous n'eussiez pas parlé | <i>that you might not have spoken</i> |
| qu'ils n'eussent pas parlé | <i>that they might not have spoken</i> |

écri. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 at. arm. tûb. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

PARLER

to speak.

(Interrogatively.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

Parl é-jet
 parl es-tu
 parl e-t-il
 parl ons-nous
 parl ez-vous
 parl ent-ils

do I speak or am I speaking
 dost thou speak or art thou speaking
 does he speak or is he speaking
 do we speak or are we speaking
 do you speak or are you speaking
 do they speak or are they speaking

-G-

Ai-je parl é
 as-tu parl é
 a-t-il parl é
 avons-nous parl é
 avez-vous parl é
 ont-ils parl é

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,
 or compound of the present.

have I spoken or did I speak
 hast thou spoken or didst thou speak
 has he spoken or did he speak
 have we spoken or did we speak
 have you spoken or did you speak
 have they spoken or did they speak

-H-

Parl ais-je
 parl ais-tu
 parl ait-il
 parl ions-nous
 parl iez-vous
 parl aient-ils

IMPERFECT.

did I speak or was I speaking
 didst thou speak or wast thou speaking
 did he speak or was he speaking
 did we speak or were we speaking
 did you speak or were you speaking
 did they speak or were they speaking

-I-

Avais-je parl é
 avais-tu parl é
 avait-il parl é
 avions-nous parl é
 aviez-vous parl é
 avaient-ils parl é

PLUPERFECT,
 or compound of the imperfect.

had I spoken or had I been speaking
 hadst thou spoken or hadst thou been speaking
 had he spoken or had he been speaking
 had we spoken or had we been speaking
 had you spoken or had you been speaking
 had they spoken or had they been speaking

-J-

Parl ai-je
 parl as-tu
 parl a-t-il
 parl âmes-nous
 parl âtes-vous
 parl èrent-ils

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

did I speak
 didst thou speak
 did he speak
 did we speak
 did you speak
 did they speak

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as illi, in William

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Eus-je parl é | <i>had I spoken</i> |
| eus-tu parl é | <i>hadst thou spoken</i> |
| eut-il parl é | <i>had he spoken</i> |
| cûmes-nous parl é | <i>had we spoken</i> |
| eûtes-vous parl é | <i>had you spoken</i> |
| eurent-ils parl é | <i>had they spoken</i> |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Parl erai-je | <i>shall or will I speak</i> |
| parl eras-tu | <i>shalt or will thou speak</i> |
| parl era-t-il | <i>shall or will he speak</i> |
| parl erons-nous | <i>shall or will we speak</i> |
| parl eriez-vous | <i>shall or will you speak</i> |
| parl eront-ils | <i>shall or will they speak</i> |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Aurai-je parl é | <i>shall or will I have spoken</i> |
| auras-tu parl é | <i>shalt or wilt thou have spoken</i> |
| aura-t-il parl é | <i>shall or will he have spoken</i> |
| aurons-nous parl é | <i>shall or will we have spoken</i> |
| aurez-vous parl é | <i>shall or will you have spoken</i> |
| auront-ils parl é | <i>shall or will they have spoken</i> |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

PRESENT.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Parl crais-je | <i>should, would, could, or might I speak</i> |
| parl erais-tu | <i>shouldst, wouldest, couldst, or mightst thou speak</i> |
| parl erait-il | <i>should, would, could, or might he speak</i> |
| parl erions-nous | <i>should, would, could, or might we speak</i> |
| parl eriez-vous | <i>should, would, could, or might you speak</i> |
| parl eraient-iis | <i>should, would, could, or might they speak</i> |

-N-

PAST,
or compound of the present.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Aurais-je parl é, | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might I have spoken</i> |
| or eussé-je parl é | <i>shouldst, wouldest, couldst,</i> <i>or mightst thou have spoken</i> |
| aurais-tu parl é, | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might he have spoken</i> |
| or eusses-tu parl é | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might we have spoken</i> |
| aurait-il parl é, | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might you have spoken</i> |
| or eût-il parl é | <i>should, would, could,</i> <i>or might they have spoken</i> |
| aurions-nous parl é, | |
| or eussions-nous parl é | |
| auriez-vous parl é, | |
| or eussiez-vous parl é | |
| auraient-ils parl é, | |
| or eussent-ils parl é | |

¹aini âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
²at. arm. tub. aie. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

PARLER to speak. (*Negatively and Interrogatively.*)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Ne parl <i>é</i> -je pas | do I not speak or am I not speaking |
| ne parl <i>es</i> -tu pas | dost thou not speak or art thou not speaking |
| ne parl <i>e-t</i> -il pas | does he not speak or is he not speaking |
| ne parl <i>ons</i> -nous pas | do we not speak or are we not speaking |
| ne parl <i>ez</i> -vous pas | do you not speak or are you not speaking |
| ne parl <i>ent</i> -ils pas | do they not speak or are they not speaking |

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| N'ai-je pas parl <i>é</i> | have I not spoken, did I not speak, or have I not been speaking |
| n'as-tu pas parl <i>é</i> | hast thou not spoken, didst thou not speak, or hast thou not been speaking |
| n'a-t-il pas parl <i>é</i> | has he not spoken, did he not speak, or has he not been speaking |
| n'avons-nous pas parl <i>é</i> | have we not spoken, did we not speak, or have we not been speaking |
| n'avez-vous pas parl <i>é</i> | have you not spoken, did you not speak or have you not been speaking |
| n'ont-ils pas parl <i>é</i> | have they not spoken, did they not speak, or have they not been speaking |

H-

IMPERFECT.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Ne parl <i>ais</i> -je pas | did I not speak or was I not speaking |
| ne parl <i>ais</i> -tu pas | didst thou not speak or wast thou not speaking |
| ne parl <i>ait</i> -il pas | did he not speak or was he not speaking |
| ne parl <i>ions</i> -nous pas | did we not speak or were we not speaking |
| ne parl <i>iez</i> -vous pas | did you not speak or were you not speaking |
| ne parl <i>aient</i> -ils pas | did they not speak or were they not speaking |

-I-

| |
|---------------------------------|
| N'avais-je pas parl <i>é</i> |
| n'avais-tu pas parl <i>é</i> |
| n'avait-il pas parl <i>é</i> |
| n'avions-nous pas parl <i>é</i> |
| n'aviez-vous pas parl <i>é</i> |
| n'avaient-ils pas parl <i>é</i> |

or compound of the imperfect.

| | |
|--|----------|
| had I not spoken or had I not been | Speaking |
| hadst thou not spoken or hadst thou not been | |
| had he not spoken or had he not been | |
| had we not spoken or had we not been | |
| had you not spoken or had you not been | |
| had they not spoken or had they not been | |

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Ne parl <i>ai</i> -je pas | did I not speak |
| ne parl <i>as</i> -tu pas | didst thou not speak |
| ne parl <i>a-t</i> -il pas | did he not speak |
| ne parl <i>âmes</i> -nous pas | did we not speak |
| ne parl <i>âtes</i> -vous pas | did you not speak |
| ne parl <i>èrent</i> -ils pas | did they not speak |

²mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amex.
³J, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| N'eus-je pas parlé | had I not spoken |
| n'eus-tu pas parlé | hadst thou not spoken |
| n'eut-il pas parlé | had he not spoken |
| n'eûmes-nous pas parlé | had we not spoken |
| n'eûtes-vous pas parlé | had you not spoken |
| n'eurent-ils pas parlé | had they not spoken |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ne parl erai-je pas | shall or will I not speak |
| ne parl eras-tu pas | shalt or wilt thou not speak |
| ne parl era-t-il pas | shall or will he not speak |
| ne parl erons-nous pas | shall or will we not speak |
| ne parl eriez-vous pas | shall or will you not speak |
| ne parl eront-ils pas | shall or will they not speak |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| N'aurai-je pas parlé | shall or will I not have spoken |
| n'auras-tu pas parlé | shalt or wilt thou not have spoken |
| n'aura-t-il-pas parlé | shall or will he not have spoken |
| n'aurons-nous pas parlé | shall or will we not have spoken |
| n'aurez-vous pas parlé | shall or will you not have spoken |
| n'auront-ils pas parlé | shall or will they not have spoken |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

PRESENT.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Ne parl erais-je pas | should, would, could, or might I |
| ne parl erais-tu pas | shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst thou |
| ne parl erait-il pas | should, would, could, or might he |
| ne parl erions-nous pas | should, would, could, or might we |
| ne parl eriez-vous pas | should, would, could, or might you |
| ne parl eraient-ils pas | should, would, could, or might they |

-O-

PAST,
or compound of the present.

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| N'aurais-je pas parlé, | should, would, could, |
| or n'eussé-je pas parlé | or might I not have spoken |
| n'aurais-tu pas parlé, | shouldst, wouldst, couldst, |
| or n'eusses-tu pas parlé | or mightst thou not have spoken |
| n'aurait-il pas parlé, | should, would, could, |
| or n'eût-il pas parlé | or might he not have spoken |
| n'aurions-nous pas parlé, | should, would, could, |
| or n'eussions-nous pas parlé | or might we not have spoken |
| n'auriez-vous pas parlé, | should, would, could, |
| or n'eussiez-vous pas parlé | or might you not have spoken |
| n'auraient-ils pas parlé, | should, would, could, |
| or n'eussent-ils pas parlé | or might they not have spoken |

Of Irregularities in some Verbs of the First Conjugation.

N. B. What follows will be better studied after the pupil shall have learned the other three conjugations.

88. Of the verbs of the *first conjugation*, that is, of all the verbs having the termination of the infinitive present, in *er*, (amounting to about 2500), four only are, properly speaking, irregular; that is, cannot take the terminations of the model verb, *parler* to speak, in all their tenses and persons. These verbs are, *s'en aller*, page 112.—*aller*, page 122.—*envoyer*, page 123,—and *renvoyer*, conjugated like *envoyer*.

89. However, besides these four irregular verbs, there are some, which though generally classed among the regular verbs of the *first conjugation* undergo some changes in the orthography of some of their tenses and persons; these irregularities deserve so much the more attention, as they are absolutely necessary to a correct pronunciation.

90. This subject has not been clearly explained in any books published for the use of the English pupil. The following directions will supply the deficiency:

91. Some of the verbs ending with *eler*—as, *appeler* to call, generally speaking, take a second *l*, in those tenses and persons only, in which the letter *l* is followed by *e, es, ent*. Those tenses and persons are the following:—

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| F | j'appelle | tu appelles | il appelle |
| L | j'appellerai | tu appelleras | ils appellent |
| | nous appellerons | vous appellerez | il appellera |
| N | j'appellerais | tu appellerais | ils appelleront |
| | nous appellerions | vous appelleriez | il appellerait |
| P | | appelle | ils appellaient |
| Q | que j'appelle | que tu appelles | qu'il appelle |
| | | | qu'ils appellent |
| | | | qu'il appelle |
| | | | qu'ils appellent. |

92. Conjugate in the same manner:—*atteler* to put to—*amonceler* to heap—*chanceler* to stagger—*dételer* to unteam—*étinceler* to sparkle—*ficeler* to tie with pack thread—*niveler* to level—*rappeler* to recall—*renouveler* to renew.

93. Some other verbs, ending also with *eler*, instead of taking a second *l* in those tenses and persons, in which the letter *l* is followed by *e, es, ent* take a *grave accent* upon the *e*, which precedes the *l*—as, *peler* to peal.

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| F | je pèle | tu pèles | il pèle |
| | | | ils pèlent |
| L | je pèlerai | tu pèleras | il pèlera |
| | nous pèlerons | vous pèlererez | ils pèleront |
| N | je pèlerais | tu pèlerais | il pèlerait |
| | nous pèlerions | vous pèleriez | ils pèleraient |
| P | | pèle | qu'il pèle |
| Q | que je pèle | que tu pèles | qu'il pèle |
| | | | qu'ils pèlent. |

94. Conjugate in the same manner:—*bourreler* to torment—*congeler* to congeal—*dégeler* to thaw—*geler* to freeze—*harceler* to torment—*regeler* to freeze again.

95. Some of the verbs ending with *eter*—as, *jeter* to throw, take a second *t*, in those tenses and persons only in which the letter *t* is followed by *e, es, ent*.

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| F | je jette | tu jettes | il jette |
| L | je jetterai | tu jetteras | ils jettent |
| | nous jetterons | vous jetterez | il jettera |
| N | je jetterais | tu jetterais | ils jetteront |
| | nous jetterions | vous jetteriez | il jetterait |
| P | | jette | ils jetteraient |
| Q | que je jette | que tu jettes | qu'il jette |
| | | | qu'ils jettent |
| | | | qu'il jette |
| | | | qu'ils jettent. |

96. Conjugate in the same manner :—*cacheter* to seal—*décacheter* to unseal—*projeter* to project—*recacheter* to seal again.

97. Some other verbs, also ending with *eter*, instead of taking a second *t* in those tenses and persons in which the *t* is followed by *e, es, ent*, take a grave accent upon the *e* which precedes the *t*—as, *acheter* to buy.

| | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| F | j'achète | tu achètes | il achète |
| L | j'achèterai | tu achèteras | ils achètent |
| N | j'achèterais | tu achèterais | il achètera |
| | | achète | ils achèteront |
| P | | | il achèterait |
| Q | que j'achète | que tu achètes | ils achèteraient |
| | | | qu'il achète |
| | | | qu'ils achètent |
| | | | qu'il achète |
| | | | qu'ils achètent. |

98. Conjugate in the same manner :—*colleter* to collar—*coqueter* to coquet—*décolleter* to uncover the neck—*étiqueter* to label—*suracheter* to overpay—*trompeter* to summon with sound of trumpet.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------|
| écer—as, <i>dépecer</i> | to carve, | ever—as, <i>achever</i> | to finish. |
| emer—as, <i>semér</i> | to sow, | ever—as, <i>sevrer</i> | to wear. |
| ener—as, <i>mener</i> | to lead, | | |

100. All verbs ending with

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| ébrer—as, <i>célébrer</i> | to celebrate, |
| écer—as, <i>rapiécer</i> | to piece, |
| écher—as, <i>lécher</i> | to lick, |
| éder—as, <i>posséder</i> | to possess, |
| égler—as, <i>régler</i> | to regulate, |
| égnier—as, <i>régner</i> | to reign, |
| égrer—as, <i>réintégrer</i> | to reinstate |
| éguer—as, <i>alléguer</i> | to allege, |
| éler—as, <i>révéler</i> | to reveal, |
| émer—as, <i>blasphémer</i> | to blaspheme, |
| éner—as, <i>aliéner</i> | to alienate, |
| équer—as, <i>hypothéquer</i> | to mortgage, |
| érer—as, <i>espérer</i> | to hope, |
| éter—as, <i>inquiéter</i> | to make uneasy |
| étrer—as, <i>pénétrer</i> | to penetrate |

change the *acute accent* which is on the *e* of the last syllable but one, (the penultimate,) into a *grave accent*, in those tenses and persons in which that penultimate syllable is followed by *e, es, ent—as, espérer* to hope.

| | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| F | j'espère | tu espères | il espère |
| L | j'espèrerai | tu espèreras | ils espèrent |
| | nous espèrerons | vous espèrerez | il espèrera |
| N | j'espèrerais | tu espèrerais | ils espèrerons |
| | nous espèrerions | vous espèreriez | il espèrerait |
| P | | espère | ils espèreraient |
| a | que j'espère | que tu espères | qu'il espère |
| | | | qu'ils espèrent |
| | | | qu'il espèrera |
| | | | qu'ils espèreraient. |

101. In verbs ending with *cer—as, avancer* to advance, a *cedilla*, that is a small comma, (ç) is put under the *c*, in those tenses and persons in which the *c* is followed by *a, o*, in order to preserve the soft sound the *c* has in the infinitive present, and in other tenses and persons. See page 11, Art. 40. *Cedilla.*

102. In verbs ending with *ger—as, négliger* to neglect; the *g* having the sound of *j*, an *e* mute must be put after the *g*, in those tenses and persons in which the *g* is followed by *a, o*; in order to preserve the sound of *j*, throughout the tenses.

103. In the verbs ending with

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| ayer—as, <i>essayer</i> | to try, |
| éyer—as, <i>grasséyer</i> | to speak thick, |
| oyer—as, <i>employer</i> | to employ, |
| uyer—as, <i>appuyer</i> | to support, |

the *y* is changed into *i*, in those tenses and persons only, in which the *y* is followed by *e, es, ent*; but *y* is preserved when followed by any other letters, even when followed by *i—as, essayer* to try.

The pronunciation of this verb being very difficult, it is figured under every person.

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| -A- essayer, | -C- essayant, | -E- essayé, |
| é-sè-yé, | é-sè-yan, | é-sè-yé, |
| -F- j'essaie, | | nous essayons, |
| j.é-sè, | | nou z.é-sè-yon, |
| tu essaies, | | vous essayez, |
| tu é-sè, | | vou z.é-sè-yé, |
| il essaie | | ils essaient. |
| il é-sè, | | il z.é-sè. |
| -H- j'essayais, | | nous essayions, |
| j.é-sè-yè, | | nou z.é-sè-yion, |
| tu essayais, | | vous essayiez, |
| tu é-se-yè, | | vou z.é-sè-yié, |
| il essayait, | | ils essayaient |
| il e-sè-yè. | | il z.é-sè-yè. |

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| -J- | j'essayai, j.é-sè.yé, tu essayas, tu é-sè.yâ, il essaya, il é-sè.ya, | nous essayâmes, nou z.é-sè.yam, vous essayâtes, vou z.é-sè.yat, ils essayèrent. il z.é-sè.yèr. |
| -L- | j'essaierai, j.é-sè.ré, tu essaieras tu é-sè.râ il essaiera, il é-sè.ra, | nous essaierons, nou z.é-sè.ron, vous essaierez, vou z.é-sè.ré, ils essaieront. il z.é-sè.ron. |
| -N- | j'essaierais, j.é-sè.rè, tu essaierais, tu é-sè.rè, il essaierait, il é-sè.rè, | nous essaierions, nou z.é-sè.rion, vous essaieriez, vou z.é-sè.ré, ils essaieraient. il z.é-sè.rè. |
| -P- | essaie, é-sè, qu'il essaie, k.il é-sè, | essayons, é-sè.yon, essayez, é-sè.yé, qu'ils essaient. k.il z.é-sè. |
| -Q- | que j'essaie, ke j.é-sè, que tu essaies, ke tu é-sè, qu'il essaie, k.il é-sè, | que nous essayions, ke nou z.é-sè.yion, que vous essayiez, ke vou z.é.sè.yié, qu'ils essaient. k.il z.é-sè. |
| -S- | que j'essayasse, ke j.é-sè.yas, que tu essayasses, ke tu é-sè.yas qu'il essayât, k.il é-sè.ya, | que nous essayassions, ke nou z.é-sè.ya.sion, que vous essayassiez, ke vou z.é.sè.ya.sié, qu'ils essayassent. k.il z.é-sè.yas. |

104. In verbs whose participle present ends with *uant*—*as*, *saluant*, from *saluer* to bow; a *diæresis* is put upon the *i*, thus, *î*, to cause the *u* and *î* to be pronounced separately in the first and second person plural of the imperfect of the indicative: *nous saluions* we bowed—*vous salviez* you bowed; and of the subjunctive present: *que nous saluions* that we may bow—*que vous salviez* that you may bow.

105. All the verbs of that kind are found in the first conjugation, except *conclure* to conclude—and *exclure* to exclude, which belong to the fourth conjugation.

Of the Second Conjugation.

106. The verbs of the second conjugation, like those of the first, are known by the termination of the present of the infinitive.

107. The present of the infinitive of the second conjugation has for termination *ir*—as, *fin ir* to finish.

108. All verbs whose present of the infinitive end with *ir*, to the amount of about 366, are of the second conjugation; and, if regular, are conjugated like *finir* to finish; which is hereafter conjugated to be used as a model.

109. There are in the second conjugation about 294 regular verbs which take the termination of *finir* to finish, and 92 irregular which are all conjugated in this volume, and which are to be found in the alphabetical list of all the irregular verbs, page 162.

110. To diminish the number of the irregular verbs of this conjugation, several schemes have been invented. Among others, Levizac, in his grammar, has divided the verbs of this conjugation into *four*, what he calls *branches*; this plan, which is not in accordance with any of our French grammars, affords no advantage over the old one, as every practical teacher must have found out, to his great annoyance; it is besides erroneous in many instances. I shall here mention some of the errors alluded to: page 151, Levizac's Grammar, *sen tir*, to feel, is there given as the model verb, of all the verbs composing the second *branch*, page 150, among which, are, *dor mir* to sleep—*redor mir* to sleep again—*ser vir* to serve; and several others.

Now taking any tense of the model verb, *sen tir* to feel; the present of the indicative, for instance, we shall have—

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>je sen s,</i> | <i>je dor s,</i> | <i>je ser s,</i> |
| <i>tu sen s,</i> | <i>tu dor s,</i> | <i>tu ser s,</i> |
| <i>il sen t,</i> | <i>il dor t,</i> | <i>il ser t,</i> |
| <i>nous sen tons,</i> | <i>nous dor tons,</i> | <i>nous ser tons,</i> |
| <i>vous sen tez,</i> | <i>vous dor tez,</i> | <i>vous ser tez,</i> |
| <i>ils sen tent,</i> | <i>ils dor tent,</i> | <i>ils ser tent.</i> |

Taking any other tense, the future, for instance, we shall have—

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>je sen tirai,</i> | <i>je dor tirai,</i> | <i>je ser tirai,</i> |
| <i>tu sen tiras,</i> | <i>tu dor tiras,</i> | <i>tu ser tiras,</i> |
| <i>il sen tira,</i> | <i>il dor tira,</i> | <i>il ser tira,</i> |
| <i>nous sen tirones,</i> | <i>nous dor tirones,</i> | <i>nous ser tirones</i> |
| <i>vous sen tirez,</i> | <i>vous dor tirez,</i> | <i>vous ser tirez,</i> |
| <i>ils sen tiront,</i> | <i>ils dor tiront,</i> | <i>ils ser tiront</i> |

and so on for the other tenses, which are by no means correct. The fact is, that Levizac, deceived by the first three persons of the present of the indicative, which happened to be right, concluded, without further inquiry, that the rest would also be right.

These faults, and a great many others, are in the first edition of Levizac's; since that first edition, the grammar has gone through *nine editions* in England, and through *seven* in America, and the same faults are still in it, although the preface of every edition announces that the work has been thoroughly *revised, corrected, and improved*, by the ablest masters.

111. *Hint.* The best way for a pupil to ascertain whether a verb ending in the present of the infinitive, with *ir*, is regular or irregular: he must look for it in the alphabetical list of all the irregular verbs, given at page 162, if met there, the scholar will be referred to the page where it is conjugated; if not to be met in the above mentioned table, it is a regular verb, and is to be conjugated like the model verb, *finir* to finish.

112. Those who have already learned the verbs, will readily ascertain whether a verb of the second conjugation, is regular or irregular, if they remember that *issant* is the *termination* of the participle present, of all the regular verbs of the second conjugation.

113. Conjugate in the same manner—as, *finir* to finish, the following verbs:—

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| adouc <i>ir</i> | to soften, | gém <i>ir</i> | to groan, |
| compat <i>ir</i> | to sympathise, | noirc <i>ir</i> | to blacken |
| démol <i>ir</i> | to pull down, | pér <i>ir</i> | to perish, |
| éblou <i>ir</i> | to dazzle, | pun <i>ir</i> | to punish, |
| établ <i>ir</i> | to establish, | rempl <i>ir</i> | to fill, |
| fourn <i>ir</i> | to furnish, | sais <i>ir</i> | to seize. |

114. For the formation of the compound tenses, see page 35, art. 86 and 87.

*l'ani. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 'at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.*

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

FINIR

to finish.

(Affirmatively.)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

-A-

Fin ir

PRESENT.

to finish

-B-

Avoir fin i

**PAST or PERFECT,
or compound of the present.**

to have finished

-C-

Fin issant

**PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE,
finishing**

-D-

Ayant fin i

**COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.
having finished**

-E-

Fin i

**PARTICIPLE PAST OR PASSIVE.
finished**

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

Je fin is

PRESENT.

tu fin is

*I finish, do finish, or am finishing
thou finishest, dost finish, or art finishing
he finishes, does finish, or is finishing
we finish, do finish, or are finishing
you finish, do finish, or are finishing
they finish, do finish, or are finishing*

il fin it

nous fin issions

vous fin issez

ils fin issent

PERFECT OR PREFERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

J'ai fin i

*I have finished, did finish, or have been
thou hast finished, didst finish, or hast been
he has finished, did finish, or has been
we have finished, did finish, or have been
you have finished, did finish, or have been
they have finished, did finish, or have been*

tu as fin i

il a fin i

nous avons fin i

vous avez fin i

ils ont fin i

finishing

-H-

Je fin issais

I finished, did finish, or was finishing

tu fin issais

thou finishedst, didst finish, or wast finishing

il fin issait

he finished, did finish, or was finishing

nous fin issions

we finished, did finish, or were finishing

vous fin issiez

you finished, did finish, or were finishing

ils fin issaient

they finished, did finish, or were finishing

-I-

J'avais fin i

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

tu avais fin i

I had finished or had been finishing

il avait fin i

thou hadst finished or hadst been finishing

nous avions fin i

he had finished or had been finishing

vous aviez fin i

we had finished or had been finishing

ils avaient fin i

you had finished or had been finishing

they had finished or had been finishing

³mûr. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amén.
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli in William.

-J-

Je fin is
tu fin is
il fin it
nous fin imes
vous fin ites
ils fin irent

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

I finished or did finish
thou finishedst or didst finish
he finished or did finish
we finished or did finish
you finished or did finish
they finished or did finish

-K-

J'eus fin i
tu eus fin i
il eut fin i
nous eûmes fin i
vous eûtes fin i
ils eurent fin i

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

I had finished
thou hadst finished
he had finished
we had finished
you had finished
they had finished

-L-

Je fin irai
tu fin iras
il fin ira
nous fin ironz
vous fin irez
ils fin iront

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

I shall or will finish
thou shalt or wilt finish
he shall or will finish
we shall or will finish
you shall or will finish
they shall or will finish

-M-

J'aurai fin i
tu auras fin i
il auras fin i
nous ayrons fin i
vous aurez fin i
ils auront fin i

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

I shall or will have finished
thou shalt or wilt have finished
he shall or will have finished
we shall or will have finished
you shall or will have finished
they shall or will have finished

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

Je fin irais
tu fin irais
il fin irait
nous fin irions
vous fin iriez
ils fin iraient

PRESENT

I should, would, could, or might finish
thou shouldst, wouldest, couldst, or mightst finish
he should, would, could, or might finish
we should, would, could, or might finish
you should, would, could, or might finish
they should, would, could, or might finish

-O-

J'aurais fin i,
or j'eusse fin i
tu aurais fin i,
or tu eusses fin i
il aurait fin i,
or il eût fin i

PAST,
or compound of the present.

I should, would, could,
or might have finished
thou shouldst, wouldest, couldst,
or mightst have finished
he should, would, could,
or might have finished

¹ami. àne. te. écrit. mère. être. idoie. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
²at. arm. tub. aie. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

nous aurions fin i,
 or nous eussions fin i
 vous auriez fin i,
 or vous eussiez fin i
 ils auraient fin i,
 or ils eussent fin i

we should, would, could,
 or might have finished
 you should, would, could,
 or might have finished
 they should, would, could,
 or might have finished

-P-

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Fin is
 qu'il fin isse
 fin issions
 fin issez
 qu'ils fin issent

finish (thou)
 let him finish
 let us finish
 finish (you)
 let them finish

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

-Q-

Que je fin isse
 que tu fin isses
 qu'il fin isse
 que nous fin issions
 que vous fin issiez
 qu'ils fin issent

PRESENT.
that I may finish
that thou mayst finish
that he may finish
that we may finish
that you may finish
that they may finish

-R-

PRETERIT OR PAST,
 or compound of the present,

Que j'aie fin i
 que tu aies fin i
 qu'il ait fin i
 que nous ayons fin i
 que vous ayez fin i
 qu'ils aient fin i

that I may have finished
that thou mayst have finished
that he may have finished
that we may have finished
that you may have finished
that they may have finished

-S-

Que je fin isse
 que tu fin isses
 qu'il fin it
 que nous fin issions
 que vous fin issiez
 qu'ils fin issent

IMPERFECT.
that I might finish
that thou mightst finish
that he might finish
that we might finish
that you might finish
that they might finish

-T-

PLUPERFECT,
 or compound of the imperfect.

Que j'eusse fin i
 que tu eusses fin i
 qu'il eût fin i
 que nous eussions fin i
 que vous eussiez fin i
 qu'ils eussent fin i

that I might have finished
that thou mightst have finished
that he might have finished
that we might have finished
that you might have finished
that they might have finished

mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen
^{4j,} as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

FINIR

to finish.

(Negatively)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

-A-

Ne pas fin *ir*

PRESENT.

not to finish

-B-

N'avoir pas fin *i*PAST OR PERFECT,
or compound of the present.

not to have finished

-C-

Ne fin *issant* pasPARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE.
not finishing

-D-

N'ayant pas fin *i*

COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.

not having finished

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

 Je ne fin *is* pas
 tu ne fin *is* pas
 il ne fin *it* pas
 nous ne fin *issions* pas
 vous ne fin *issez* pas
 il ne fin *issent* pas

PRESENT.

I finish not, do not finish, or am not
thou finishest not, dost not finish, or art not
he finishes not, does not finish, or is not
we finish not, do not finish, or are not
you finish not, do not finish, or are not
they finish not, do not finish, or are not

finishing

-G-

 Je n'ai pas fin *i*
 tu n'as pas fin *i*
 il n'a pas fin *i*
 nous n'avons pas fin *i*
 vous n'avez pas fin *i*
 ils n'ont pas fin *i*
PERFECT OR PTERIT INDEFINITE,
or compound of the present.
I have not finished, did not finish, or have not
thou hast not finished, didst not finish, or hast not
he has not finished, did not finish, or has not
we have not finished, did not finish, or have not
you have not finished, did not finish, or have not
they have not finished, did not finish, or have not

been finishing

-H-

 Je ne fin *issais* pas
 tu ne fin *issais* pas
 il ne fin *issait* pas
 nous ne fin *issions* pas
 vous ne fin *issiez* pas
 ils ne fin *issaient* pas

IMPERFECT

I finished not, did not finish, or was
thou finishedst not, didst not finish, or wast
he finished not, did not finish, or was
we finished not, did not finish, or were
you finished not, did not finish, or were
they finished not, did not finish, or were

not finishing

-I-

 Je n'avais pas fin *i*
 tu n'avais pas fin *i*
 il n'avait pas fin *i*
 nous n'avions pas fin *i*
 vous n'aviez pas fin *i*
 ils n'avaient pas fin *i*
PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.
I had not finished or had not been
thou hadst not finished or hadst not been
he had not finished or had not been
we had not finished or had not been
you had not finished or had not been
they had not finished or had not been

finishing

l'ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 2^eat. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

-J-

Je ne fin *is* pas
 tu ne fin *is* pas
 il ne fin *it* pas
 nous ne fin *imes* pas
 vous ne fin *ites* pas
 ils ne fin *irent* pas

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

I finished not or did not finish
thou finishedst not or didst not finish
he finished not or did not finish
we finished not or did not finish
you finished not or did not finish
they finished not or did not finish

-K-

Je n'eus pas fin *i*
 tu n'eus pas fin *i*
 il n'eût pas fin *i*
 nous n'eûmes pas fin *i*
 vous n'eûtes pas fin *i*
 ils n'eurent pas fin *i*

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

I had not finished
thou hadst not finished
he had not finished
we had not finished
you had not finished
they had not finished

-L-

Je ne fin *irai* pas
 tu ne fin *iras* pas
 il ne fin *ira* pas
 nous ne fin *irons* pas
 vous ne fin *irez* pas
 ils ne fin *iront* pas

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

I shall or will not finish
thou shalt or wilt not finish
he shall or will not finish
we shall or will not finish
you shall or will not finish
they shall or will not finish

-M-

Je n'aurai pas fin *i*
 tu n'auras pas fin *i*
 il n'aura pas fin *i*
 nous n'aurons pas fin *i*
 vous n'aurez pas fin *i*
 ils n'auront pas fin *i*

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

I shall or will not have finished
thou shalt or wilt not have finished
he shall or will not have finished
we shall or will not have finished
you shall or will not have finished
they shall or will not have finished

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

Je ne fin *irais* pas
 tu ne fin *irais* pas
 il ne fin *irait* pas
 nous ne fin *irions* pas
 vous ne fin *iriez* pas
 ils ne fin *iraient* pas

PRESENT.

I should, would, could, or might
thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst
he should, would, could, or might
we should, would, could, or might
you should, would, could, or might
they should, would, could, or might

not finish

-O-

Je n'aurais pas fin *i*,
 or je n'eusse pas fin *i*
 tu n'aurais pas fin *i*,
 or tu n'eusses pas fin *i*
 il n'aurait pas fin *i*,
 or il n'eût pas fin *i*

PAST,
or compound of the present.

I should, would, could,
or might not have finished
thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst,
or mightst not have finished,
he should, would, could,
or might not have finished

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
'j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| nous n'aurions pas fin i, | we should, would, could, |
| or nous n'eussions pas fin i | or might not have finished |
| vous n'auriez pas fin i, | you should, would, could, |
| or vous n'eussiez pas fin i | or might not have finished |
| ils n'auraient pas fin i, | they should, would, could, |
| or ils n'eussent pas fin i | or might not have finished |

-P-

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Ne fin is pas | finish not or do not finish (thou) |
| qu'il ne fin isse pas | let him not finish |
| ne fin issions pas | let us not finish |
| ne fin issez pas | finish not or do not finish (you) |
| qu'ils ne fin issent pas | let them not finish |

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

-Q-

PRESENT.

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Que je ne fin isse pas | that I may not finish |
| que tu ne fin isses pas | that thou mayst not finish |
| qu'il ne fin isse pas | that he may not finish |
| que nous ne fin issions pas | that we may not finish |
| que vous ne fin issiez pas | that you may not finish |
| qu'ils ne fin issent pas | that they may not finish |

-R-

PRETERIT OR PAST,
or compound of the present.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Que je n'aie pas fin i | that I may not have finished |
| que tu n'aies pas fin i | that thou mayst not have finished |
| qu'il n'ait pas fin i | that he may not have finished |
| que nous n'ayons pas fin i | that we may not have finished |
| que vous n'ayez pas fin i | that you may not have finished |
| qu'ils n'aient pas fin i | that they may not have finished |

-S-

IMPERFECT.

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Que je ne fin isse pas | that I might not finish |
| que tu ne fin isses pas | that thou mightst not finish |
| qu'il ne fin ît pas | that he might not finish |
| que nous ne fin issions pas | that we might not finish |
| que vous ne fin issiez pas | that you might not finish |
| qu'ils ne fin issent pas | that they might not finish |

-T-

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Que je n'eusse pas fin i | that I might not have finished |
| que tu n'eusses pas fin i | that thou mightst not have finished |
| qu'il n'eût pas fin i | that he might not have finished |
| que nous n'eussions pas fin i | that we might not have finished |
| que vous n'eussiez pas fin i | that you might not have finished |
| qu'ils n'eussent pas fin i | that they might not have finished |

| | |
|---|--|
| ¹ aini. dne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte. | ² at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool. |
|---|--|

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

FINIR

*to finish**(Interrogatively.)*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

- F -

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Fin <i>is-je</i> | <i>do I finish or am I finishing</i> |
| fin <i>is-tu</i> | <i>dost thou finish or art thou finishing</i> |
| fin <i>it-il</i> | <i>does he finish or is he finishing</i> |
| fin <i>issions-nous</i> | <i>do we finish or are we finishing</i> |
| fin <i>issez-vous</i> | <i>do you finish or are you finishing</i> |
| fin <i>issent-ils</i> | <i>do they finish or are they finishing</i> |

PRESENT.

- G -

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,
or compound of the present.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Ai-je fin <i>i</i> | <i>have I finished or did I finish</i> |
| as-tu fin <i>i</i> | <i>hast thou finished or didst thou finish</i> |
| a-t-il fin <i>i</i> | <i>has he finished or did he finish</i> |
| avons-nous fin <i>i</i> | <i>have we finished or did we finish</i> |
| avez-vous fin <i>i</i> | <i>have you finished or did you finish</i> |
| ont-ils fin <i>i</i> | <i>have they finished or did they finish</i> |

- H -

IMPERFECT.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Fin <i>issais-je</i> | <i>did I finish or was I finishing</i> |
| fin <i>issais-tu</i> | <i>didst thou finish or wast thou finishing</i> |
| fin <i>issait-il</i> | <i>did he finish or was he finishing</i> |
| fin <i>issions-nous</i> | <i>did we finish or were we finishing</i> |
| fin <i>issiez-vous</i> | <i>did you finish or were you finishing</i> |
| fin <i>issaient-ils</i> | <i>did they finish or were they finishing</i> |

- I -

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| avais-je fin <i>i</i> | <i>had I finished or had I been finishing</i> |
| avais-tu fin <i>i</i> | <i>hadst thou finished or hadst thou been finishing</i> |
| avait-il fin <i>i</i> | <i>had he finished or had he been finishing</i> |
| avions-nous fin <i>i</i> | <i>had we finished or had we been finishing</i> |
| aviez-vous fin <i>i</i> | <i>had you finished or had you been finishing</i> |
| avaient-ils fin <i>i</i> | <i>had they finished or had they been finishing</i> |

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| had I fin <i>i</i> | <i>had I finished or had I been finishing</i> |
| hadst thou fin <i>i</i> | <i>hadst thou finished or hadst thou been finishing</i> |
| had he fin <i>i</i> | <i>had he finished or had he been finishing</i> |
| had we fin <i>i</i> | <i>had we finished or had we been finishing</i> |
| had you fin <i>i</i> | <i>had you finished or had you been finishing</i> |
| had they fin <i>i</i> | <i>had they finished or had they been finishing</i> |

- J -

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Fin <i>is-je</i> | <i>did I finish</i> |
| fin <i>is-tu</i> | <i>didst thou finish</i> |
| fin <i>it-il</i> | <i>dia ne finish</i> |
| fin <i>imes-nous</i> | <i>did we finish</i> |
| fin <i>ites-vous</i> | <i>did you finish</i> |
| fin <i>irent-ils</i> | <i>did they finish</i> |

PRETERIT DEFINITE

^smur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen
'j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Eus-je fin i | <i>had I finished</i> |
| eus-tu fin i | <i>hadst thou finished</i> |
| eut-il fin i | <i>had he finished</i> |
| eûmes-nous fin i | <i>had we finished</i> |
| eûtes-vous fin i | <i>had you finished</i> |
| eurent-ils fin i | <i>had they finished</i> |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Fin irai-je | <i>shall or will I finish</i> |
| fin iras-tu | <i>shalt or wilt thou finish</i> |
| fin ira-t-il | <i>shall or will he finish</i> |
| fin irons-nous | <i>shall or will we finish</i> |
| fin irez-vous | <i>shall or will you finish</i> |
| fin iront-ils | <i>shall or will they finish</i> |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Aurai-je fin i | <i>shall or will I have finishea</i> |
| auras-tu fin i | <i>shalt or wilt thou have finishea</i> |
| aura-t-il fin i | <i>shall or will he have finished</i> |
| aurons-nous fin i | <i>shall or will we have finished</i> |
| aurez-vous fin i | <i>shall or will you have finished</i> |
| auront-ils fin i | <i>shall or will they have finished</i> |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

PRESENT.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Fin irais-je | <i>should, would, could, or might I finish</i> |
| fin irais-tu | <i>shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst thou finisht</i> |
| fin irait-il | <i>should, would, could, or might he finish</i> |
| fin irions-nous | <i>should, would, could, or might we finish</i> |
| fin iriez-vous | <i>should, would, could, or might you finish</i> |
| fin iraient-ils | <i>should, would, could, or might they finish</i> |

-O-

PAST,
or compound of the present.

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Aurais-je fin i, | <i>should, would, could,</i> |
| or eussé-je fin i | <i>or might I have finished</i> |
| aurais-tu fin i, | <i>shouldst, wouldst, couldst,</i> |
| or eusses-tu fin i | <i>or mightst thou have finished</i> |
| aurait-il fin i, | <i>should, would, could,</i> |
| or eût-il fin i | <i>or might he have finished</i> |
| aurions-nous fin i, | <i>should, would, could,</i> |
| or eussions-nous fin i | <i>or might we have finished</i> |
| auriez-vous fin i | <i>should, would, could,</i> |
| or eussiez-vous fin i | <i>or might you have finishea</i> |
| auraient-ils fin i, | <i>should, would, could,</i> |
| or eussent-ils fin i | <i>or might they have finished</i> |

'ami. àne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
 *at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

FINIR to finish.

(Negatively and Interrogatively.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

F-

Ne fin *is-je* pas
 ne fin *is-tu* pas
 ne fin *it-il* pas
 ne fin *issions-nous* pas
 ne fin *issez-vous* pas
 ne fin *issent-ils* pas

PRESENT.

do I not finish or am I not finishing
dost thou not finish or art thou not finishing
does he not finish or is he not finishing
do we not finish or are we not finishing
do you not finish or are you not finishing
do they not finish or are they not finishing

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

N'ai-je pas fin *i*
 n'as-tu pas fin *i*
 n'a-t-il pas fin *i*
 n'avons-nous pas fin *i*
 n'avez-vous pas fin *i*
 n'ont-ils pas fin *i*

have I not finished, did I not finish,
or have I not been finishing
hast thou not finished, didst thou not finish,
or hast thou not been finishing
has he not finished, did he not finish,
or has he not been finishing
have we not finished, did we not finish,
or have we not been finishing
have you not finished, did you not finish,
or have you not been finishing
have they not finished, did they not finish
or have they not been finishing

-H-

Ne fin *issais-je* pas
 ne fin *issais-tu* pas
 ne fin *issait-il* pas
 ne fin *issions-nous* pas
 ne fin *issiez-vous* pas
 ne fin *issaient-ils* pas

IMPERFECT.

did I not finish or was I not finishing
didst thou not finish or wast thou not finishing
did he not finish or was he not finishing
did we not finish or were we not finishing
did you not finish or were you not finishing
did they not finish or were they not finishing

-I-

N'avais-je pas fin *i*
 n'avais-tu pas fin *i*
 n'avait-il pas fin *i*
 n'avions-nous pas fin *i*
 n'aviez-vous pas fin *i*
 n'avaient-ils pas fin *i*

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

had I not finished or had I not been
hadst thou not finished or hadst thou not been
had he not finished or had he not been
had we not finished or had we not been
had you not finished or had you not been
had they not finished or had they not been

finissons

-J-

Ne fin *is-je* pas
 ne fin *is-tu* pas
 ne fin *it-il* pas
 ne fin *imes-nous* pas
 ne fin *ites-vous* pas
 ne fin *irént-ils* pas

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

did I not finish
didst thou not finish
did he not finish
did we not finish
did you not finish
did they not finish

²mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen
 *j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
 or compound of the preterit.

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| N'eus-je pas fin i | had I not finished |
| n'eus-tu pas fin i | hadst thou not finished |
| n'eut-il pas fin i | had he not finished |
| n'eûmes-nous pas fin i | had we not finished |
| n'eûtes-vous pas fin i | had you not finished |
| n'eurent-ils pas fin i | had they not finished |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ne fin irai-je pas | shall or will I not finish |
| ne fin iras-tu pas | shalt or wilt thou not finish |
| ne fin ira-t-il pas | shall or will he not finish |
| ne fin irons-nous pas | shall or will we not finish |
| ne fin irez-vous pas | shall or will you not finish |
| ne fin iront-ils pas | shall or will they not finish |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
 or compound of the future.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| N'aurai-je pas fin i | shall or will I not have finished |
| n'auras-tu pas fin i | shalt or wilt thou not have finished |
| n'aura-t-il-pas fin i | shall or will he not have finished |
| n'aurons-nous pas fin i | shall or will we not have finished |
| n'aurez-vous pas fin i | shall or will you not have finished |
| n'auront-ils pas fin i | shall or will they not have finished |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

| |
|------------------------|
| Ne fin irais-je pas |
| ne fin irais-tu pas |
| ne fin irait-il pas |
| ne fin irions-nous pas |
| ne fin iriez-vous pas |
| ne fin iraient-ils pas |

PRESENT.

| |
|---|
| should, would, could, or might I |
| shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst thou |
| should, would, could, or might he |
| should, would, could, or might we |
| should, would, could, or might you |
| should, would, could, or might they |

not finish

-O-

PAST,
 or compound of the present.

| |
|------------------------------|
| N'aurais-je pas fin i, |
| or n'eussé-je pas fin i |
| n'aurais-tu pas fin i, |
| or n'eusses-tu pas fin i |
| n'aurait-il pas fin i, |
| or n'eût-il pas fin i |
| n'aurions-nous pas fin i, |
| or n'eussions-nous pas fin i |
| n'auriez-vous pas fin i, |
| or n'eussiez-vous pas fin i |
| n'auraient-ils pas fin i, |
| or n'eussent-ils pas fin i |

| |
|-----------------------------------|
| should, would, could, |
| or might I not have finished |
| shouldst, wouldst, couldst, |
| or mightst thou not have finished |
| should, would, could, |
| or might he not have finished |
| should, would, could, |
| or might we not have finished |
| should, would, could, |
| or might you not have finished |
| should, would, could, |
| or might they not have finished |

Of the Third Conjugation.

115. The verbs of the third conjugation, like those of the first and of the second, are known by the termination of the present of the infinitive.

116. The present of the infinitive, of the third conjugation, has for its termination, *oir*—as, *recevoir* to receive.

117. All verbs whose present of the infinitive ends with *oir*, to the amount of 230, are of the third conjugation; and if regular, are conjugated like *recevoir* to receive; which is hereafter conjugated, to be used as a model.

118. There are in the third conjugation 7 regular verbs only. The regular verbs of this conjugation are easily known, from the irregular ones; they all 7 end with *evoir*, in the present of the infinitive.

119. There are about 223 irregular verbs in this conjugation; they are all conjugated in this volume, and are to be found in the alphabetical list of all the irregular verbs, page 162.

120. List of the 7 regular verbs, all conjugated like *rec evoir* to receive.

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| <i>aperc evoir</i> | to perceive, |
| <i>conc evoir</i> | to conceive |
| <i>déc evoir</i> | to deceive, |
| <i>perc evoir</i> | to collect taxes |
| <i>rec evoir</i> | to receive, |
| <i>d evoir</i> | to owe, |
| <i>red evoir</i> | to owe again. |

121. When the termination of any tense or person begins with *a*, *o*, *u*, the *c*, which terminates the *radical part* of the five regular verbs—

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| <i>aperc evoir</i> | to perceive, |
| <i>conc evoir</i> | to conceive, |
| <i>déc evoir</i> | to deceive, |
| <i>perc evoir</i> | to collect taxes, |
| <i>rec evoir</i> | to receive, |

take a *cedilla*, thus *ç*, to change the hard sound the *c* would have before *a*, *o*, *u*, into the soft sound it has in the infinitive present, and in other tenses and persons, when before *e*.

122. In conjugating *d evoir* to owe, and *red evoir* to owe again, on *rec evoir*, care must be taken to observe what is the *radical part* of these two verbs.

123. In the participle past *dû owed*, from *devoir* to owe, a circumflex accent is put over the *u* to distinguish *dû owed*, from *du* of the.

124. The circumflex accent is put on *dû owed*, in the masculine singular only.

125. The participle past *redu owed again*, from *redevoir* to owe again, takes no accent.

126. *Apercevoir* to perceive, which is an active verb, is very often used as a reflected verb: thus, *s'apercevoir* (to perceive one's self of) that is, to notice. We say, *apercevoir quelque chose* to perceive something—but we say, *s'apercevoir de quelque chose* (to perceive one's self of something,) that is, to notice something. It must be remembered that the verb *s'apercevoir*, requires the preposition *de* of, before its object, whereas *apercevoir* being an active verb, requires no preposition before its object.

127. *Apercevoir* to perceive, forms its compound tenses with *avoir* to have, like all other active verbs.

128. *S'apercevoir* to notice, is conjugated like *apercevoir* to perceive, with this difference; that, like all other reflected verbs, it forms its compound tenses with *être* to be, and takes two pronouns. See *se lever* to rise, page 92.

129. For the formation of the compound tenses, see page 35. art. 86 and 87

¹ami. ²âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
²at. arm. tub. ale. marc. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

RECEVOIR

to receive.

(Affirmatively.)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

-A-

Rec evoir

PRESENT.

to receive

-B-

Avoir reç u

PAST OR PERFECT,

or compound of the present

to have received

-C-

Rec evant

PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE.

receiving

-D-

Ayant reç u

COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.

having received

-E-

Reç u

PARTICIPLE PAST OR PASSIVE.

received

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

Je reç ois
tu reç ois
il reç oit
nous rec evons
vous rec evez
ils reç oivent

PRESENT.

I receive, do receive, or am receiving
thou receivest, dost receive, or art receiving
he receives, does receive, or is receiving
we receive, do receive, or are receiving
you receive, do receive, or are receiving
they receive, do receive, or are receiving

-G-

J'ai reç u
tu as reç u
il a reç u
nous avons reç u
vous avez reç u
ils ont reç u

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

I have received, did receive, or have been
thou hast received, didst receive, or hast been
he has received, did receive, or has been
we have received, did receive, or have been
you have received, did receive, or hast been
they have received, did receive, or have been

receiving

-H-

Je rec evais
tu rec evais
il rec evait
nous rec evions
vous rec eviez
ils rec evaient

IMPERFECT.

I received, did receive, or was receiving
thou receivedst, didst receive, or wast receiving
he received, did receive, or was receiving
we received, did receive, or were receiving
you received, did receive, or were receiving
they received, did receive, or were receiving

-I-

J'avaïs reç u
tu avais reç u
il avait reç u
nous avions reç u
vous aviez reç u
ils avaient reç u

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

I had received or had been receiving
thou hadst received or hadst been receiving
he had received or had been receiving
we had received or had been receiving
you had received or had been receiving
they had received or had been receiving

³mar. mûr jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli in William.

| -J- | PRETERIT DEFINITE. |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Je reç us | I received or did receive |
| tu reç us | thou receivedst or didst receive |
| il reç ut | he received or did receive |
| nous reç ûmes | we received or did receive |
| vous reç ûtes | you received or did receive |
| ils reç urent | they received or did receive |

| -K- | PRETERIT ANTERIOR, or compound of the preterit. |
|------------------|--|
| J'eus reç u | I had received |
| tu eus reç u | thou hadst received |
| il eut reç u | he had received |
| nous eûmes reç u | we had received |
| vous eûtes reç u | you had received |
| ils eurent reç u | they had received |

| -L- | FUTURE ABSOLUTE. |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Je rec evrai | I shall or will receive |
| tu rec evras | thou shalt or wilt receive |
| il rec evra | he shall or will receive |
| nous rec evrons | we shall or will receive |
| vous rec evrez | you shall or will receive |
| ils rec evront | they shall or will receive |

| -M- | FUTURE ANTERIOR, or compound of the future. |
|-------------------|--|
| J'aurai reç u | I shall or will have received |
| tu auras reç u | thou shalt or wilt have received |
| il aura reç u | he shall or will have received |
| nous aurons reç u | we shall or will have received |
| vous aurez reç u | you shall or will have received |
| ils auront reç u | they shall or will have received |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

| -N- | PRESENT. |
|------------------|---|
| Je rec evrais | I should, would, could, or might receive |
| tu rec evrais | thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst receive |
| il rec evrait | he should, would, could, or might receive |
| nous rec evrions | we should, would, could, or might receive |
| vous rec evriez | you should, would, could, or might receive |
| ils rec evraient | they should, would, could, or might receive |

| -O- | PAST, |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| J'aurais reç u, | or j'eusse reç u |
| or tu eusses reç u | thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst |
| tu aurais reç u. | or mightst, have received |
| or il eût reç u | he should, would, could |
| or il eût reç u | or might have received |

ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voile
 at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

nous aurions reç u,
 or nous eussions reç u
 vous auriez reç u,
 or vous eussiez reç u
 ils auraient reç u,
 or ils eussent reç u

. we should, would, could,
 or might have received
 you should, would, could,
 or might have received
 they should, would, could
 or might have received

-P-

Reç ois
 qu'il reç oive
 rec evons
 rec evez
 qu'ils reç oivent

receive (thou)
 let him receive
 let us receive
 receive (you)
 let them receive

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

-Q-

Que je reç oive
 que tu reç oives
 qu'il reç oive
 que nous rec evions
 que vous rec eviez
 qu'ils reç oivent

that I may receive
 that thou mayst receive
 that he may receive
 that we may receive
 that you may receive
 that they may receive

-R-

que j'ais reç u
 que tu aies reç u
 qu'il ait reç u
 que nous ayons reç u
 que vous ayez reç u
 qu'ils aient reç u

PRETERIT OR PAST,
 or compound of the present.

that I may have received
 that thou mayst have received
 that he may have received
 that we may have received
 that you may have received
 that they may have received

-S-

Que je reç usse
 que tu reç usses
 qu'il reç ut
 que nous reç ussons
 que vous reç ussiez
 qu'ils reç ussent

IMPERFECT.

that I might receive
 that thou mightst receive
 that he might receive
 that we might receive
 that you might receive
 that they might receive

-T-

Que j'eusse reç u
 que tu eusses reç u
 qu'il eût reç u
 que nous eussions reç u
 que vous eussiez reç u
 qu'ils eussent reç u

PLUPERFECT,
 or compound of the imperfect.

that I might have received
 that thou mightst have received
 that he might have received
 that we might have received
 that you might have received
 that they might have received

*smur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amien.
ij, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.*

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

RECEVOIR

*to receive.**(Negatively.)*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.

not to receive

PAST OR PERFECT,
or compound of the present.

not to have received

PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE,
not receiving

COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.
not having received

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.

Je ne reç ois pas
tu ne reç ois pas
il ne reç oit pas
nous ne rec evons pas
vous ne rec evez pas
ils ne reç oiv-ent pas

I receive not, do not receive, or am not
thou receivest not, dost not receive, or art not
he receives not, does not receive, or is not
we receive not, do not receive, or are not
you receive not, do not receive, or are not
they receive not, do not receive, or are not

receiving

-G- PERFECT OR PTERIT INDEFINITE,
or compound of the present.

Je n'ai pas reç u
tu n'as pas reç u
il n'a pas reç u
nous n'avons pas reç u
vous n'avez pas reç u
ils n'ont pas reç u

I have not received, did not receive, or have not
thou hast not received, didst not receive, or hast not
he has not received, did not receive, or has not
we have not received, did not receive, or have not
you have not received, did not receive, or have not
they have not received, did not receive, or have not

been receiving

IMPERFECT.

Je ne rec evais pas
tu ne rec evais pas
il ne rec evait pas
nous ne rec evions pas
vous ne rec eviez pas
ils ne rec evaient pas

I received not, did not receive, or was not
thou receivedst not, didst not receive, or wast not
he received not, did not receive, or was not
we received not, did not receive, or were not
you received not, did not receive, or were not
they received not, did not receive, or were not

not receiving

-I-

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

Je n'avais pas reç u
tu n'avais pas reç u
il n'avait pas reç u
nous n'avions pas reç u
vous n'aviez pas reç u
ils n'avaient pas reç u

I had not received or had not been
thou hadst not received or hadst not been
he had not received or had not been
we had not received or had not been
you had not received or had not been
they had not received or had not been

receiving

ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 2at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

-J-

Je ne reçus pas
 tu ne reçus pas
 il ne reçut pas
 nous ne reçûmes pas
 vous ne reçûtes pas
 ils ne reçurent pas

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

*I received not or did not receive
 thou receivedst not or didst not receive
 he received not or did not receive
 we received not or did not receive
 you received not or did not receive
 they received not or did not receive*

-K-

Je n'eus pas reçus
 tu n'eus pas reçus
 il n'eut pas reçus
 nous n'eûmes pas reçus
 vous n'eûtes pas reçus
 ils n'eurent pas reçus

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

*I had not received
 thou hadst not received
 he had not received
 we had not received
 you had not received
 they had not received*

-L-

Je ne rec evrai pas
 tu ne rec evras pas
 il ne rec evra pas
 nous ne rec evrons pas
 vous ne rec evrez pas
 ils ne rec evront pas

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

*I shall or will not receive
 thou shalt or wilt not receive
 he shall or will not receive
 we shall or will not receive
 you shall or will not receive
 they shall or will not receive*

-M-

Je n'aurai pas reçus
 tu n'auras pas reçus
 il n'aura pas reçus
 nous n'aurons pas reçus
 vous n'aurez pas reçus
 ils n'auront pas reçus

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future

*I shall or will not have received
 thou shalt or wilt not have received
 he shall or will not have received
 we shall or will not have received
 you shall or will not have received
 they shall or will not have received*

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

PRESENT.

*I should, would, could, or might not
 thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst not
 he should, would, could, or might not
 we should, would, could, or might not
 you should, would, could, or might not
 they should, would, could, or might not*

receive

-O-

Je n'aurais pas reçus,
 or je n'eusse pas reçus
 tu n'aurais pas reçus,
 or tu n'eusses pas reçus
 il n'aurait pas reçus,
 or il n'eût pas reçus

PAST,
or compound of the present.

*I should, would, could,
 or might not have received
 thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst,
 or mightst not have received
 he should, would, could,
 or might not have received*

nur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
j, as *s* in pleasure. *gn*, as *ni* in union. *ill*, as *lli*, in *William*.

nous n'aurions pas reç u,
 or nous n'eussions pas reç u
 vous n'auriez pas reç u,
 or vous n'eussiez pas reç u
 ils n'auraient pas reç u,
 or ils n'eussent pas reç u

we should, would, could,
or might not have received
you should, would, could,
or might not have received
they should, would, could,
or might not have received

-P- IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Ne reç ois pas
 qu'il ne reç oive pas
 ne rec evons pas
 ne rec evez pas
 qu'ils ne reç oivent pas

receive not or do not receive (thou)
let him not receive
let us not receive
receive not or do not receive (you)
let them not receive

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

-Q-

Que je ne reç oive pas
 que tu ne reç oives pas
 qu'il ne reç oive pas
 que nous ne rec evions pas
 que vous ne rec eviez pas
 qu'ils ne reç oivent pas

PRESENT.

that I may not receive
that thou mayst not receive
that he may not receive
that we may not receive
that you may not receive
that they may not receive

-R-

Que je n'aie pas reç u
 que tu n'aies pas reç u
 qu'il n'ait pas reç u
 que nous n'ayons pas reç u
 que vous n'ayez pas reç u
 qu'ils n'aient pas reç u

PRETERIT OR PAST,
 or compound of the present,

that I may not have received
that thou mayst not have received
that he may not have received
that we may not have received
that you may not have received
that they may not have received

-S-

Que je ne reç usse pas
 que tu ne reç usses pas
 qu'il ne reç út pas
 que nous ne reç ussions pas
 que vous ne reç ussiez pas
 qu'ils ne reç ussent pas

IMPERFECT.

that I might not receive
that thou mightst not receive
that he might not receive
that we might not receive
that you might not receive
that they might not receive

-T-

Que je n'eusse pas reç u
 que tu n'eusses pas reç u
 qu'il n'eût pas reç u
 que nous n'eussions pas reç u
 que vous n'eussiez pas reç u
 qu'ils n'eussent pas reç u

PLUPERFECT,
 or compound of the imperfect.

that I might not have received
that thou mightst not have received
that he might not have received
that we might not have received
that you might not have received
that they might not have received

ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 sat. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

RECEVOIR *to receive.**(Interrogatively.)*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Reç ois-je | do I receive or am I receiving |
| reç ois-tu | dost thou receive or art thou receiving |
| reç oit-il | does he receive or is he receiving |
| rec evons-nous | do we receive or are we receiving |
| rec evez-vous | do you receive or are you receiving |
| reç oivent-ils | do they receive or are they receiving |

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,
or compound of the present.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Ai-je reç u | have I received or did I receive |
| as-tu reç u | hast thou received or didst thou receive |
| a-t-il reç u | has he received or did he receive |
| avons-nous reç u | have we received or did we receive |
| avez-vous reç u | have you received or did you receive |
| ont-ils reç u | have they received or did they receive |

-H-

IMPERFECT.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Rec evais-je | did I receive or was I receiving |
| rec evais-tu | didst thou receive or wast thou receiving |
| rec evait-il | did he receive or was he receiving |
| rec evions-nous | did we receive or were we receiving |
| rec eviez-vous | did you receive or were you receiving |
| rec evaient-ils | did they receive or were they receiving |

-I-

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Avais-je reç u | had I received or had I been receiving |
| avais-tu reç u | hadst thou received or hast thou been receiving |
| avait-il reç u | had he received or had he been receiving |
| avions-nous reç u | had we received or had we been receiving |
| aviez-vous reç u | had you received or had you been receiving |
| avaient-ils reç u | had they received or had they been receiving |

- J -

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Reç us-je | did I receive |
| reç us-tu | didst thou receive |
| reç ut-il | did he receive |
| reç ûmes-nous | did we receive |
| reç ûtes-vous | did you receive |
| reç urent-ils | did they receive |

*blur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. ameN.
ij, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli in William*

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

Eus-je reç u
eus-tu reç u
eut-il reç u
eûmes-nous reç u
eûtes-vous reç u
eurent-ils reç u

*had I received
hadst thou received
had he received
had we received
had you received
had they received*

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

Rec evrai-je
rec evras-tu
rec evra-t-il
rec evrons-nous
rec evrez-vous
rec evront-ils

*shall or will I receive
shall or wilt thou receive
shall or will he receive
shall or will we receive
shall or will you receive
shall or will they receive*

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

Aurai-je reç u
auras-tu reç u
aura-t-il reç u
aurons-nous reç u
aurez-vous reç u
auront-ils reç u

*shall or will I have received
shall or wilt thou have received
shall or will he have received
shall or will we have received
shall or will you have received
shall or will they have received*

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

PRESENT.

Rec evrais-je
rec evrais-tu
rec evrait-il
rec evrions-nous
rec evriez-vous
rec evraient-ils

*should, would, could, or might I receive
shouldst, wouldest, couldst, or mightst thou receive
should, would, could, or might he receive
should, would, could, or might we receive
should, would, could, or might you receive
should, would, could, or might they receive*

-O-

PAST,
or compound of the present.

Aurai-je reç u,
or eussé-je reç u
aurais-tu reç u,
or eusses-tu reç u
aurait-il reç u,
or eût-il reç u
aurions-nous reç u,
or eussions-nous reç u
auriez-vous reç u,
or eussiez-vous reç u
auraient-ils reç u,
or eussent-ils reç u

*should, would, could,
or might I have received
shouldst, wouldest, couldst,
or mightst thou have received
should, would, could,
or might he have received
should, would, could,
or might we have received
should, would, could,
or might you have received
should, would, could,
or might they have received*

'ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
'at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB

RECEVOIR to receive. (*Negatively and Interrogatively.*)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

Ne reç ois-je pas
ne reç ois-tu pas
ne reç oit-il pas
ne rec evons-nous pas
ne rec evez-vous pas
ne reç oivent-ils pas

*do I not receive or am I not receiving
dost thou not receive or art thou not receiving
does he not receive or is he not receiving
do we not receive or are we not receiving
do you not receive or are you not receiving
do they not receive or are they not receiving*

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,
or compound of the present.

N'ai-je pas reç u
n'as-tu pas reç u
n'a-t-il pas reç u
n'avons-nous pas reç u
n'avez-vous pas reç u
n'ont-ils pas reç u

*have I not received, did I not receive,
or have I not been receiving
hast thou not received, didst thou not receive
or hast thou not been receiving
has he not received, did he not receive,
or has he not been receiving
have we not received, did we not receive,
or have we not been receiving
have you not received, did you not receive,
or have you not been receiving
have they not received, did they not receive
or have they not been receiving*

-H-

Ne rec evais-je pas
ne rec evais-tu pas
ne rec evait-il pas
ne rec evions-nous pas
ne rec eviez-vous pas
ne rec evaient-ils pas

*did I not receive or was I not receiving
didst thou not receive or wast thou not receiving
did he not receive or was he not receiving
did we not receive or were we not receiving
did you not receive or were you not receiving
did they not receive or were they not receiving*

-I-

N'avais-je pas reç u
n'avais-tu pas reç u
n'avait-il pas reç u
n'avions-nous pas reç u
n'aviez-vous pas reç u
n'avaient-ils pas reç u

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

*had I not received or had I not been
hadst thou not received or hadst thou not been
had he not received or had he not been
had we not received or had we not been
had you not received or had you not been
had they not received or had they not been*

} receiving

-J-

Ne reç us-je pas
ne reç us-tu pas
ne reç ut-il pas
ne reç ûmes-nous pas
ne reç ûtes-vous pas
ne reç ûrent-ils pas

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

*did I not receive
didst thou not receive
did he not receive
did we not receive
did you not receive
did they not receive*

²mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
⁴i, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

N'eus-je pas reç u
n'eus-tu pas reç u
n'eut-il pas reç u
n'eûmes-nous pas reç u
n'eûtes-vous pas reç u
n'eurent-ils pas reç u

had I not received
hadst thou not received
had he not received
had we not received
had you not received
had they not received

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

Ne rec evrai-je pas
ne rec evras-tu pas
ne rec evra-t-il pas
ne rec evrons-nous pas
ne rec evrez-vous pas
ne rec evront-ils pas

shall or will I not receive
shall or will thou not receive
shall or will he not receive
shall or will we not receive
shall or will you not receive
shall or will they not receive

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

N'aurai-je pas reç u
n'auras-tu pas reç u
n'aura-t-il pas reç u
n'aurons-nous pas reç u
n'aurez-vous pas reç u
n'auront-ils pas reç u

shall or will I not have received
shalt or will thou not have received
shall or will he not have received
shall or will we not have received
shall or will you not have received
shall or will they not have received

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

Ne rec evrais-je pas
ne rec evrais-tu pas
ne rec evrait-il pas
ne rec evrions-nous pas
ne rec evriez-vous pas
ne rec evraient-ils pas

should, would, could, or might I
shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst thou
should, would, could, or might he
should, would, could, or might we
should, would, could, or might you
should, would, could, or might they

not receive

-O-

N'aurais-je pas reç u,
or n'eussé-je pas reç u
n'aurais-tu pas reç u,
or n'eusses-tu pas reç u
n'aurait-il pas reç u,
or n'eût-il pas reç u
n'aurions-nous pas reç u,
or n'eussions-nous pas reç u
n'auriez-vous pas reç u,
or n'eussiez-vous pas reç u
n'auraient-ils pas reç u,
or n'eussent-ils pas reç u

PAST,
or compound of the present.

should, would, could,
or might I not have received
shouldst, wouldst, couldst,
or mightst, thou not have received
should, would, could,
or might he not have received
should, would, could,
or might we not have received
should, would, could,
or might you not have received
should, would, could,
or might they not have received

Of the Fourth Conjugation.

130. The verbs of the fourth conjugation, like those of the first, second, and third, are known by the termination of the present of the infinitive.

131. The present of the infinitive of the fourth conjugation has for its termination *re*—as, vend *re* to sell.

132. All verbs, whose present of the infinitive ends with *re*, to the amount of about 240, are of the fourth conjugation; and if regular, are conjugated like vend *re* to sell, which is hereafter conjugated, to be used as a model.

133. There are in the fourth conjugation 40 regular verbs which take the termination of vend *re* to sell.

134. They are—

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| append <i>re</i> | to hang up, | mord <i>re</i> | to bite, |
| attend <i>re</i> | to wait, to expect, | morfond <i>re</i> | to make very cold, |
| | to wait for, | parfond <i>re</i> | to melt equally, |
| confond <i>re</i> | to confound, | pend <i>re</i> | to hang, |
| correspond <i>re</i> | to correspond, | perd <i>re</i> | to lose, to destroy, |
| défend <i>re</i> | to defend, | pond <i>re</i> | to lay eggs, |
| | to prohibit, | pourfend <i>re</i> | to split, to cut in two |
| démord <i>re</i> | to forbid, | prétend <i>re</i> | to pretend, |
| | to give up, | refend <i>re</i> | to cleave again, |
| dépend <i>re</i> | to cease biting, | refond <i>re</i> | to split again, |
| | to take down, | remord <i>re</i> | to melt again, |
| descend <i>re</i> | to depend on or upon, | rend <i>re</i> | to cast again, |
| | to go down, | | to bite again, |
| | to descend, | | to render, to |
| | to take down, | | return, to give back, |
| détend <i>re</i> | to unbend, | répand <i>re</i> | to spill, to shed, |
| | to loosen, | répond <i>re</i> | to answer, to reply |
| détord <i>re</i> | to untwist, | retord <i>re</i> | to twist again, |
| distend <i>re</i> | to distend, | revend <i>re</i> | to sell again, |
| | to extend, | sous-entend <i>re</i> | to understand, |
| entend <i>re</i> | to hear, | survend <i>re</i> | not to express, |
| | to understand, | suspend <i>re</i> | to sel. too dear, |
| | to comprehend, | tend <i>re</i> | to suspend, |
| épand <i>re</i> | to spread, | | to hold out, |
| étand <i>re</i> | to spread, | | to stretch out, |
| fend <i>re</i> | to cleave, | tond <i>re</i> | to bend, |
| | to split, | tord <i>re</i> | to shear, |
| fond <i>re</i> | to melt, | vend <i>re</i> | to twist, |
| mévend <i>re</i> | to undersell, | | to sell. |

135. All the other verbs whose present of the infinitive ends with *re*, and not included in the above list, are irregular, and are to be found in the alphabetical list of all the irregular verbs, page 162

136. Those who have already learned the verbs, will readily ascertain, without having recourse to the above table of the regular verbs, whether a verb, whose present of the infinitive ends with *re*, is regular or irregular, if they remember that *dant* terminates the participle present of all the regular verbs of the fourth conjugation.

137. The third person singular of the present of the indicative of this conjugation, consists of the *radical part* of the verb only, it does not take any termination.

138. Observe, that when *vendre* to sell, like several other verbs mentioned in page 8, art. 65, is conjugated Interrogatively or Negatively and Interrogatively, the first person singular of the present of the indicative, is not conjugated like other verbs; for the reason of this deviation, see page 8, art. 65.

139. For the formation of the compound tenses, see page 35, art. 86 and 87.

-ann. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 -al. arm. tub. alc. mare. there. idiom. cel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

VENDRE

to sell.

(Affirmatively.)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

-A-

Vend *re*

PRESENT.

to sell

-B-

Avoir vend *u*

PAST OR PERFECT,

or compound of the present.

to have sold

-C-

Vend *ant*PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE,
selling

-D-

Ayant vend *u*COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.
having sold

-E-

Vend *u*PARTICIPLE PAST OR PASSIVE.
sold

INDICATIVE MOOD

-F-

Je vend *s*
 tu vend *s*
 il vend
 nous vend *ons*
 vous vend *ez*
 ils vend *ent*

PRESENT.

I sell, do sell, or am selling
 thou sellest, dost sell, or art selling
 he sells, does sell, or is selling
 we sell, do sell, or are selling
 you sell, do sell, or are selling
 they sell, do sell, or are selling

-G-

J'ai vend *u*
 tu as vend *u*
 il a vend *u*
 nous avons vend *u*
 vous avez vend *u*
 ils ont vend *u*

PERFECT OR PREFERIT INDEFINITE

or compound of the present.

I have sold, did sell, or have been selling
 thou hast sold, didst sell, or hast been selling
 he has sold, did sell, or has been selling
 we have sold, did sell, or have been selling
 you have sold, did sell, or have been selling
 they have sold, did sell, or have been selling

IMPERFECT.

I sold, did sell, or was selling
 thou soldest, didst sell, or wast selling
 he sold, did sell, or was selling
 we sold, did sell, or were selling
 you sold, did sell, or were selling
 they sold, did sell, or were selling

-I-

J'avais vend *u*
 tu avais vend *u*
 il avait vend *u*
 nous avions vend *u*
 vous aviez vend *u*
 ils avaient vend *u*

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

I had sold or had been selling
 thou hadst sold or hadst been selling
 he had sold or had been selling
 we had sold or had been selling
 you had sold or had been selling
 they had sold or had been selling

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
'j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.

-J-

Je vend *is*
tu vend *is*
il vend *it*
nous vend *îmes*
vous vend *îtes*
ils vend *irent*

PRÉTERIT DEFINITE.

*I sold or did sell
thou soldest, or didst sell
he sold or did sell
we sold or did sell
you sold or did sell
they sold or did sell*

-K-

J'eus vend *u*
tu eus vend *u*
il eut vend *u*
nous eûmes vend *u*
vous cûtes vend *u*
ils eurent vend *u*

PRÉTERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

*I had sold
thou hadst sold
he had sold
we had sold
you had sold
they had sold*

-L-

Je vend *rai*
tu vend *ras*
il vend *ra*
nous vend *r ons*
vous vend *rez*
ils vend *ront*

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

*I shall or will sell
thou shalt or wilt sell
he shall or will sell
we shall or will sell
you shall or will sell
they shall or will sell*

-M-

J'aurai vend *u*
tu auras vend *u*
il aura vend *u*
nous aurons vend *u*
vous aurez vend *u*
ils auront vend *u*

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

*I shall or will have sold
thou shalt or wilt have sold
he shall or will have sold
we shall or will have sold
you shall or will have sold
they shall or will have sold*

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

Je vend *rais*
tu vend *rais*
il vend *rait*
nous vend *r ions*
vous vend *ries*
ils vend *raient*

PRESENT.

*I should, would, could, or might sell
thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst sell
he should, would, could, or might sell
we should, would, could, or might sell
you should, would, could, or might sell
they should, would, could, or might sell*

-O-

J'aurais vend *u*,
or j'eusse vena ~~u~~
tu aurais vend *u*,
or tu eusses vend *u*
il aurait vend *u*,
or il eût vend *u*

PAST,
or compound of the present.

*I should, would, could,
or might have sold
thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst,
or mightst have sold
he should, would, could,
or might have sold*

FOURTH CONJUGATION.

VENDRE

to sell.

ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
 ²at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

nous aurions vend *u*,
 or nous eussions vend *u*
 vous auriez vend *u*,
 or vous eussiez vend *u*
 ils auraient vend *u*,
 or ils eussent vend *u*

we should, would, could,
or might have sold
you should, would, could,
or might have sold
they should, would, could,
or might have sold

-P-

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Vend *s*
 qu'il vend *e*
 vend *ons*
 vend *es*
 qu'ils vend *ent*

sell (thou)
let him sell
let us sell
sell (you)
let them sell

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

-Q-

Que je vend *e*
 que tu vend *es*
 qu'il vend *e*
 que nous vend *ions*
 que vous vend *iez*
 qu'il vend *ent*

PRESENT.

that I may sell
that thou mayst sell
that he may sell
that we may sell
that you may sell
that they may sell

-R-

PRETERIT OR PAST,
 or compound of the present,

Que j'ais vend *u*
 que tu aies vend *u*
 qu'il ait vend *u*
 que nous ayons vend *u*
 que vous ayez vend *u*
 qu'ils aient vend *u*

that I may have sold
that thou mayst have sold
that he may have sold
that we may have sold
that you may have sold
that they may have sold

-S-

IMPERFECT.

Que je vendisse
 que tu vendisses
 qu'il vendît
 que nous vendissions
 que vous vendissiez
 qu'ils vendissent

that I might sell
that thou mightst sell
that he might sell
that we might sell
that you might sell
that they might sell

-T-

PLUPERFECT,
 or compound of the imperfect.

Que j'eusse vend *u*
 que tu eusses vend *u*
 qu'il eût vend *u*
 que nous eussions vend *u*
 que vous eussiez vend *u*
 qu'ils eussent vend *u*

that I might have sold
that thou mightst have sold
that he might have sold
that we might have sold
that you might have sold
that they might have sold

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

VENDRE to sell.

(Negatively.)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

-A-

Ne pas vend *re*

PRESENT.

not to sell

-B-

N'avoir pas vend *u*

PAST OR PERFECT,

or compound of the present.

not to have sold

-C-

Ne vend *ant* pas

PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE.

not selling

-D-

N'ayant pas vend *u*

COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.

not having sold

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

Je ne vend *s* pas

PRESENT.

I sell not, do not sell, or am not selling
 thou sellest not, dost not sell, or art not selling
 he sells not, does not sell, or is not selling
 we sell not, do not sell, or are not selling
 you sell not, do not sell, or are not selling
 they sell not, do not sell, or are not selling

-G-

PERFECT OR PTERETIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

Je n'ai pas vend *u*

I have not sold, did not sell, or have not
 thou hast not sold, didst not sell, or hast not
 he has not sold, did not sell, or has not
 we have not sold, did not sell, or have not
 you have not sold, did not sell, or have not
 they have not sold, did not sell, or have not

-H-

Je ne vend *ais* pas

IMPERFECT.

tu ne vend *ais* pas

I sold not, did not sell, or was not selling
 thou soldest not, didst not sell, or wast not selling
 he sold not, did not sell, or was not selling
 we sold not, did not sell, or were not selling
 you sold not, did not sell, or were not selling
 they sold not, did not sell, or were not selling

-I-

Je n'avais pas vend *u*

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

tu n'avais pas vend *u*

I had not sold or had not been selling
 thou hadst not sold or hadst not been selling
 he had not sold or had not been selling
 we had not sold or had not been selling
 you had not sold or had not been selling
 they had not sold or had not been selling

il n'avait pas vend *u*nous n'avions pas vend *u*vous n'aviez pas vend *u*ils n'avaient pas vend *u*

been selling

¹am. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. ²at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. ³al.

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Je ne vend <i>is</i> pas | <i>I sold not or did not sell</i> |
| tu ne vend <i>is</i> pas | <i>thou soldest not or didst not se</i> |
| il ne vend <i>it</i> pas | <i>he sold not or did not sell</i> |
| nous ne vend <i>îmes</i> pas | <i>we sold not or did not sell</i> |
| vous ne vend <i>îtes</i> pas | <i>you sold not or did not sell</i> |
| ils ne vend <i>irent</i> pas | <i>they sold not or did not sell</i> |

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Je n'eus pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>I had not sold</i> |
| tu n'eus pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>thou hadst not sold</i> |
| il n'eut pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>he had not sold</i> |
| nous n'eûmes pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>we had not sold</i> |
| vous n'eûtes pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>you had not sold</i> |
| ils n'eurent pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>they had not sold</i> |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Je ne vend <i>rai</i> pas | <i>I shall or will not sell</i> |
| tu ne vend <i>ras</i> pas | <i>thou shalt or wilt not sell</i> |
| il ne vend <i>ra</i> pas | <i>he shall or will not sell</i> |
| nous ne vend <i>rions</i> pas | <i>we shall or will not sell</i> |
| vous ne vend <i>rez</i> pas | <i>you shall or will not sell</i> |
| ils ne vend <i>ront</i> pas | <i>they shall or will not sell</i> |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Je n'aurai pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>I shall or will not have sold</i> |
| tu n'auras pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>thou shalt or wilt not have sola</i> |
| il n'aura pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>he shall or will not have sold</i> |
| nous n'aurons pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>we shall or will not have sold</i> |
| vous n'aurez pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>you shall or will not have sola</i> |
| ils n'auront pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>they shall or will not have sold</i> |

CONDITIONAL MCOD.

PRESENT.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Je ne vend <i>rais</i> pas | <i>I should, would, could, or might</i> |
| tu ne vend <i>rais</i> pas | <i>thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst</i> |
| il ne vend <i>rait</i> pas | <i>he should, would, could, or might</i> |
| nous ne vend <i>rions</i> pas | <i>we should, would, could, or might</i> |
| vous ne vend <i>ries</i> pas | <i>you should, would, could, or might</i> |
| ils ne vend <i>raient</i> pas | <i>they should, would, could, or might</i> |

not seen

-N-

PAST,

or compound of the present.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Je n'aurais pas vend <i>u</i> , | <i>I should, would, could,</i> |
| or je n'eusse pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>or might not have sold</i> |
| tu n'aurais pas vend <i>u</i> , | <i>thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst,</i> |
| or tu n'eusses pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>or mightst not have sold</i> |
| il n'aurait pas vend <i>u</i> , | <i>he should, would, could,</i> |
| or il n'eût pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>or might not have sold</i> |

³mur. mûr jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amén.
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli in William.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| nous n'aurions pas vend <i>u</i> , | <i>we should, would, could.</i> |
| or nous n'eussions pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>or might not have sold</i> |
| vous n'auriez pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>you should, would, could,</i> |
| or vous n'eussiez pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>or might not have sold</i> |
| ils n'auraient pas vend <i>u</i> , | <i>they should, would, could,</i> |
| or ils n'eussent pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>or might not have sold</i> |

-P-

IMPERATIVE MOOD

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ne vend <i>s</i> pas | <i>sell not or do not sell (thou)</i> |
| qu'il ne vend <i>e</i> pas | <i>let him not sell</i> |
| ne vend <i>ons</i> pas | <i>let us not sell</i> |
| ne vend <i>ez</i> pas | <i>sell not or do not sell (you)</i> |
| qu'ils ne vend <i>ent</i> pas | <i>let them not sell</i> |

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

-Q-

PRESENT.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Que je ne vend <i>e</i> pas | <i>that I may not sell</i> |
| que tu ne vend <i>es</i> pas | <i>that thou mayst not sell</i> |
| qu'il ne vend <i>e</i> pas | <i>that he may not sell</i> |
| que nous ne vend <i>ions</i> pas | <i>that we may not sell</i> |
| que vous ne vend <i>iez</i> pas | <i>that you may not sell</i> |
| qu'ils ne vend <i>ent</i> pas | <i>that they may not sell</i> |

-R-

PRETERIT OR PAST,

or compound of the present.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Que je n'aie pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>that I may not have sold</i> |
| que tu n'aies pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>that thou mayst not have sold</i> |
| qu'il n'ait pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>that he may not have sold</i> |
| que nous n'ayons pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>that we may not have sold</i> |
| que vous n'ayez pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>that you may not have sold</i> |
| qu'ils n'aient pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>that they may not have sold</i> |

-S-

IMPERFECT.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Que je ne vend <i>isse</i> pas | <i>that I might not sell</i> |
| que tu ne vend <i>isses</i> pas | <i>that thou mightst not sell</i> |
| qu'il ne vend <i>it</i> pas | <i>that he might not sell</i> |
| que nous ne vend <i>issions</i> pas | <i>that we might not sell</i> |
| que vous ne vend <i>issiez</i> pas | <i>that you might not sell</i> |
| qu'ils ne vend <i>issent</i> pas | <i>that they might not sell</i> |

-T-

PLUPERFECT.

or compound of the imperfect.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Que je n'eusse pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>that I might not have sold</i> |
| que tu n'eusses pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>that thou mightst not have sold</i> |
| qu'il n'eût pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>that he might not have sold</i> |
| que nous n'eussions pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>that we might not have sold</i> |
| que vous n'eussiez pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>that you might not have sold</i> |
| qu'ils n'eussent pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>that they might not have sold</i> |



ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 'at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

VENDRE

*to sell.**(Interrogatively.)*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

Est-ce que je vend *s-t*
 vend *s-tu*
 vend *il*
 vend *ons-nous*
 vend *ez-vous*
 vend *ent-ils*

do I sell or am I selling
dost thou sell or art thou selling
does he sell or is he selling
do we sell or are we selling
do you sell or are you selling
do they sell or are they selling

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,
or compound of the present.

Ai-je vend *u*
 as-tu vend *u*
 a-t-il vend *u*
 avons-nous vend *u*
 avez-vous vend *u*
 ont-ils vend *u*

have I sold or did I sell
hadst thou sold or didst thou sell
has he sold or did he sell
have we sold or did we sell
have you sold or did you sell
have they sold or did they sell

-H-

Vend *ais-je*
 vend *ais-tu*
 vend *ait-il*
 vend *ions-nous*
 vend *iez-vous*
 vend *aint-ils*

did I sell or was I selling
didst thou sell or wast thou selling
did he sell or was he selling
did we sell or were we selling
did you sell or were you selling
did they sell or were they selling

-I-

Avais-je vend *u*
 avais-tu vend *u*
 avait-il vend *u*
 avions-nous vend *u*
 aviez-vous vend *u*
 avaient-ils vend *u*

had I sold or had I been selling
hadst thou sold or hadst thou been selling
had he sold or had he been selling
had we sold or had we been selling
had you sold or had you been selling
had they sold or had they been selling

-J-

Vend *is-je*
 vend *is-tu*
 vend *it-il*
 vend *imes-nous*
 vend *ies-vous*
 vend *irent-ils*

did I sell
didst thou sell
did he sell
did we sell
did you sell
did they sell

⁷mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
 'j, as *s* in pleasure. gn, as *ni* in union. ill, as *lli*, in William.

-K-

| | I RETERIT ANTERIOR, or compound of the preterit. |
|--------------------------|---|
| Eus-je vend <i>u</i> | had I sold |
| eus-tu vend <i>u</i> | hadst thou sold |
| eut-il vend <i>u</i> | had he sold |
| êumes-nous vend <i>u</i> | had we sold |
| êutes-vous vend <i>u</i> | had you sold |
| curent-ils vend <i>u</i> | had they sold |

-L-

| | FUTURE ABSOLUTE. |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| Vend rai-je | shall or will I sell |
| vend ras-tu | shalt or wilt thou sell |
| vend ra-t-il | shall or will he sell |
| vend rons-nous | shall or will we sell |
| vend rez-vous | shall or will you sell |
| vend ront-ils | shall or will they sell |

-M-

| | FUTURE ANTERIOR, or compound of the future. |
|---------------------------|--|
| Aurai-je vend <i>u</i> | shall or will I have sold |
| auras-tu vend <i>u</i> | shalt or wilt thou have sold |
| aura-t-il vend <i>u</i> | shall or will he have sold |
| aurons-nous vend <i>u</i> | shall or will we have sold |
| aurez-vous vend <i>u</i> | shall or will you have sold |
| auront-il vend <i>u</i> | shall or will they have sold |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

| | PRESENT. |
|-----------------|---|
| Vend rais-je | should, would, could, or might I sell |
| vend rais-tu | shouldst, wouldest, couldst, or mightst thou sell |
| vend rait-il | should, would, could, or might he sell |
| vend rions-nous | should, would, could, or might we sell |
| vend riez-vous | should, would, could, or might you sell |
| vend raient-ils | should, would, could, or might they sell |

-O-

| | PAST, or compound of the present |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Auraïs-je vend <i>u</i> , | should, would, could, |
| or eussé-je vend <i>u</i> | or might I have sold |
| aurais-tu vend <i>u</i> , | shouldst, wouldest, couldst, |
| or eusses-tu vend <i>u</i> | or mightst thou have sold |
| aurait-il vend <i>u</i> , | should, would, could, |
| or eût-il vend <i>u</i> | or might he have sold |
| aurions-nous vend <i>u</i> , | should, would, could, |
| or eussions-nous vend <i>u</i> | or might we have sold |
| auriez-vous vend <i>u</i> , | should, would, could, |
| or eussiez-vous vend <i>u</i> | or might you have sold |
| auraint-ils vend <i>u</i> , | should, woud, could, |
| or eussent-ils vend <i>u</i> | or might they have sold |

l'ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
2st. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB.

VENDRE to sell.

(Negatively and Interrogatively.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Est-ce que je ne vend <i>s</i> pas | <i>do I not sell or am I not selling</i> |
| ne vend <i>s-tu</i> pas | <i>dost thou not sell or art thou not selling</i> |
| ne vend <i>-il</i> pas | <i>does he not sell or is he not selling</i> |
| ne vend <i>ons-nous</i> pas | <i>do we not sell or are we not selling</i> |
| ne vend <i>ez-vous</i> pas | <i>do you not sell or are you not selling</i> |
| ne vend <i>ent-ils</i> pas | <i>do they not sell or are they not selling</i> |

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| N'ai-je pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>have I not sold, did I not sell,</i> <i>or have I not been selling</i> |
| n'as-tu pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>hast thou not sold, didst thou not sell,</i> <i>or hast thou not been selling</i> |
| n'a-t-il pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>has he not sold, did he not sell,</i> <i>or has he not been selling</i> |
| n'avons-nous pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>have we not sold, did we not sell,</i> <i>or have we not been selling</i> |
| n'avez-vous pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>have you not sold, did you not sell,</i> <i>or have you not been selling</i> |
| n'ont-ils pas vend <i>u</i> | <i>have they not sold, did they not sell,</i> <i>or have they not been selling</i> |

-H-

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Ne vend <i>ais-je</i> pas | <i>did I not sell or was I not selling</i> |
| ne vend <i>ais-tu</i> pas | <i>didst thou not sell or wast thou not selling</i> |
| ne vend <i>ait-il</i> pas | <i>did he not sell or was he not selling</i> |
| ne vend <i>ions-nous</i> pas | <i>did we not sell or were we not selling</i> |
| ne vend <i>iez-vous</i> pas | <i>did you not sell or were you not selling</i> |
| ne vend <i>aient-ils</i> pas | <i>did they not sell or were they not selling</i> |

-I-

| |
|---------------------------------|
| N'avais-je pas vend <i>u</i> |
| n'avais-tu pas vend <i>u</i> |
| n'avait-il pas vend <i>u</i> |
| n'avions-nous pas vend <i>u</i> |
| n'aviez-vous pas vend <i>u</i> |
| n'avaient-ils pas vend <i>u</i> |

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

| | |
|--|---|
| had I not sold or had I not been | } |
| hadst thou not sold or hadst thou not been | |
| had he not sold, or had he not been | |
| had we not sold or had we not been | |
| had you not sold or had you not been | |
| had they not sold or had they not been | |

-J-

| |
|-------------------------------|
| Ne vend <i>is-je</i> pas |
| ne vend <i>is-tu</i> pas |
| ne vend <i>it-il</i> pas |
| ne vend <i>imes</i> nous pas |
| ne vend <i>ites</i> -vous pas |
| ne vend <i>irent</i> -ils pas |

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| |
|---------------------|
| did I not sell |
| didst thou not sell |
| did he not sell |
| did we not sell |
| did you not sell |
| did they not sell |

selling

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lti, in Williams

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

N'eus-je pas vend u
 n'eus-tu pas vend u
 n'eut-il pas vend u
 n'eûmes-nous pas vend u
 n'eûtes-vous pas vend u
 n'eurent-ils pas vend u

had I not sold
 hadst thou not sold
 had he not sold
 had we not sold
 had you not sold
 had they not sold

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

Ne vend rai-je pas
 ne vend ras-tu pas
 ne vend ra-t-il pas
 ne vend rons-nous pas
 ne vend rez-vous pas
 ne vend ront-ils pas

shall or will I not sell
 shalt or wilt thou not sell
 shall or will he not sell
 shall or will we not sell
 shall or will you not sell
 shall or will they not sell

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

N'aurai-je pas vend u
 n'auras-tu pas vend u
 n'aura-t-il pas vend u
 n'aurons-nous pas vend u
 n'aurez-vous pas vend u
 n'auront-ils pas vend u

shall or will I not have sold
 shalt or wilt thou not have sold
 shall or will he not have sold
 shall or will we not have sold
 shall or will you not have sold
 shall or will they not have sold

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

PRESENT.

Ne vend rais-je pas
 ne vend rais-tu pas
 ne vend rait-il pas
 ne vend rions-nous pas
 ne vend riez-vous pas
 ne vend raient-ils pas

should, would, could, or might I
 shouldst, wouldest, couldst, or mightst thou
 should, would, could, or might he
 should, would, could, or might we
 should, would, could, or might you
 should, would, could, or might they

not sell

-O-

PAST,
or compound of the present.

N'aurais-je pas vend u,
 or n'eussé-je pas vend u
 n'aurais-tu pas vend u,
 or n'eusses-lu pas vend u
 n'aurait-il pas vend u,
 or n'eût-il pas vend u
 n'aurions-nous pas vend u,
 or n'eussions-nous pas vend u
 n'auriez-vous pas vend u,
 or n'eussiez-vous pas vend u
 n'auraint-ils pas vend u,
 or n'eussent-ils pas vend u

should, would, could,
 or might I not have sold
 shouldst, wouldest, couldst,
 or mightst thou not have sold
 should, would, could,
 or might he not have sold
 should, would, could,
 or might we not have sold
 should, would, could,
 or might you not have sold
 should, would, could,
 or might they not have sold

Of Pronominal Verbs.

140. The Pronominal verbs, are those in which each person is conjugated through all the tenses, with two personal pronouns.

141. When the verbs begin with a consonant or an *h* aspirated, the two pronouns are—

| Singular. | Plural. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| je me <i>I myself,</i> | nous nous <i>we ourselves,</i> |
| tu te <i>thou thyself,</i> | *vous vous <i>you yourselves,</i> |
| il se <i>he himself,</i> | ils se <i>they themselves,</i> |
| elle se <i>she herself,</i> | elles se <i>they themselves.</i> |

* Sometimes *vous vous* *you yourself*, for *thou thyself*: see page 6 art. 55.

142. When the verbs begin with a vowel or an *h* mute, the two pronouns take the following form:—

| Singular | Plural. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| je m' <i>I myself,</i> | nous nous <i>we ourselves,</i> |
| tu t' <i>thou thyself,</i> | *vous vous <i>you yourselves,</i> |
| il s' <i>he himself,</i> | ils s' <i>they themselves,</i> |
| elle s' <i>she herself,</i> | elles s' <i>they themselves.</i> |

* Sometimes *vous vous* *you yourself* for *thou thyself*: see page 6, art 55.

143. The pronominal verbs, comprise the *reflected verbs*, and the *reciprocal verbs*.

Of Reflected Verbs.

144. There are active and neuter reflected verbs.

145. A reflected verb is *active*, when the action of the verb falls upon the subject—as, *je me flatte* I flatter myself—*il se loue* he praises himself.

146. Almost all the active verbs are susceptible of being used as reflected verbs.

147. A reflected verb is *neuter*, when it indicates only a state or a disposition of the subject—as, *je me repens* I repent.

148. There are also *unipersonal* or *impersonal reflected verbs*; these are only used in the third person singular; active verbs frequently assume this form, in a passive sense, for the sake of brevity and energy—as, *il se bâtit beaucoup de maisons* for *beaucoup de maisons sont bâties* there are a great many houses building—*il se donnera une grande bataille* for *une grande bataille sera donnée* a great battle will be fought.

149. All the simple tenses of the reflected verbs are conjugated like those of the verbs of the respective conjugations

to which they belong ; for instance, *se lever* to rise, takes the same terminations as *parler* to speak—*s'enrichir* to grow rich, takes the same terminations as *finir* to finish.

149. When a reflected verb is formed with an irregular verb it is conjugated like the irregular verb would be, if not used as a reflected verb, that is with two pronouns ; for instance, *se servir* to make use of, will be conjugated like *servir* to serve, see page 131.

151. All the compound tenses of all the reflected verbs, without exception, are conjugated with the auxiliary, *être* to be, although they be all conjugated in English with the auxiliary *avoir* to have.

152. In compound tenses, the participle past must agree in gender and number, with the nominative or subject of the verb

| | | |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>je me</i> | <i>suis levé</i> | <i>(a gentleman,) I have risen,</i> |
| <i>je me</i> | <i>suis levée</i> | <i>(a lady,) I have risen,</i> |
| <i>nous nous</i> | <i>sommes levés</i> | <i>(gentlemen,) we have risen,</i> |
| <i>nous nous</i> | <i>sommes levées</i> | <i>(ladies,) we have risen.</i> |

152. When a reflected verb is governed in the infinitive mood by another verb, the pronoun *se*, which precedes the present of the infinitive, must be made to correspond with the nominative of the first verb, thus—

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <i>je veux me moquer de lui</i> | <i>I wish to laugh at him,</i> |
| <i>tu veux te moquer de lui</i> | <i>thou wishest to laugh at him,</i> |
| <i>il veut se moquer de lui</i> | <i>he wishes to laugh at him,</i> |
| <i>elle veut se moquer de lui</i> | <i>she wishes to laugh at him</i> |
| <i>nous voulons nous moquer de lui</i> | <i>we wish to laugh at him,</i> |
| <i>vous voulez vous moquer de lui</i> | <i>you wish to laugh at him,</i> |
| <i>ils veulent se moquer de lui</i> | <i>they wish to laugh at him,</i> |
| <i>elles veulent se moquer de lui</i> | <i>they wish to laugh at him,</i> |

Pupils are very liable, if not put on their guard, to express themselves thus—*je veux se moquer de lui*—*tu veux se moquer de lui*, &c., because *se* is generally put before the infinitive present of all reflected verbs.

Of Reciprocal Verbs.

154. A verb is *reciprocal*, when it expresses that two or more nominatives or subjects act upon each other.

155. Reciprocal verbs are conjugated like reflected verbs, both in their simple and in their compound tenses ; but they have no singular as they express the reciprocal action of persons or of things upon each other ; for instance, *John* and *Joseph* will say,

1st, nous nous secourons l'un l'autre *we assist one another.*

Mary and Sarah will say,

2^d, nous nous secourons l'une l'autre *we assist one another.*

John, Joseph, Paul, and any number of others will say,

3^d, nous nous secourons les uns les autres *we assist one another*

Mary, Sarah, Rebecca, and any number of others will say,

4th, nous nous secourons les unes les autres *we assist one another.*

156. Remark that when two persons only, are the nominatives or subjects of the verb, *one another*, is put in the singular in French; and if both persons, or one only, is of the masculine gender, *one another* is rendered by *l'un l'autre* as in the 1st example; but if both persons are of the feminine gender, *one another* is rendered by *l'une l'autre*, as in the 2^d example.

157. When more than two persons are the nominatives or subjects of the verbs, then *one another* is put in the plural in French; and if all the persons, or one only, is of the masculine gender, *one another* is rendered by *les uns les autres*, as in the 3^d example; but if all the persons are of the feminine gender, *one another* is rendered by *les unes les autres*, as in the 4th example.

158. A list of Verbs, which, though not admitting in English, the pronouns *one's-self*, *myself*, *thyself*, *himself*, *herself*, *ourselves*, *yourselves*, *themselves*, are nevertheless reflected in French.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| <i>to abstain</i> | s'abstenir, | <i>to break loose</i> | se déchaîner, |
| <i>to agree</i> | s'accorder, | <i>to catch cold</i> | s'enrhumer, |
| <i>to apply</i> | s'adresser, | <i>to care for</i> | se soucier, |
| <i>to bathe</i> | se baigner, | <i>to complain</i> | se plaindre, |
| <i>to bear up against</i> | se raidir, | <i>to come forward</i> | s'avancer, |
| <i>to be angry</i> | se fâcher, | <i>to confer</i> | s'aboucher, |
| <i>to be offended</i> | se fâcher, | <i>to congeal</i> | se figer, |
| <i>to become liquid</i> | se liquéfier, | <i>to creep into</i> | se glisser, |
| <i>to be dying</i> | se mourir, | <i>to delight in</i> | se plaire, |
| <i>to be eager</i> | s'empressoer, | <i>to delight in</i> | se complaire, |
| <i>to be eclipsed</i> | s'éclipser, | <i>to diminish</i> | s'apetisser, |
| <i>to begin to thrive</i> | se remplumer, | <i>to desist</i> | se désister, |
| <i>to be moved</i> | s'attendrir, | <i>to discharge</i> | s'acquitter, |
| <i>to be obstinate</i> | s'opiniâtrer, | <i>to discourse with,</i> | s'entretenir, |
| <i>to be out of count with</i> | { se dégoûter, | <i>to distrust</i> | se défier, |
| <i>to be renewed</i> | se renouveler, | <i>to determine</i> | se déterminer, |
| <i>to be resolved</i> | se résoudre, | <i>to elapse</i> | s'écouler, |
| <i>to be silent</i> | se taire, | <i>to endeavour</i> | s'efforcer, |
| <i>to beware</i> | se garder, | <i>to exclaim</i> | se récrier, |
| <i>to blow</i> | s'épanouir, | <i>to expect</i> | s'attendre, |
| <i>to boast</i> | se vanter, | <i>to evaporate</i> | s'évaporer, |
| | | <i>to fade away</i> | se flétrir, |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>to faint away</i> | s'évanouir, | <i>to melt</i> | se fondre, |
| <i>to fall asleep</i> | s'endormir, | <i>to mistake</i> | se méprendre. |
| <i>to fall asleep again</i> | se rendormir, | <i>to mistrust</i> | se méfier, |
| <i>to fall curiously upon</i> | { s'acharner, | <i>to move forward</i> | s'avancer, |
| <i>to fall tooth and nail upon</i> | { s'acharner, | <i>to mutiny</i> | se mutiner, |
| <i>to fancy</i> | se figurer, | <i>to oppose</i> | s'opposer, |
| <i>to fancy</i> | s'imaginer, | <i>to overflow</i> | se déborder, |
| <i>to new feather</i> | se remplumer, | <i>to paint</i> | se farder, |
| <i>to flock in crowds</i> | s'attrouper, | <i>to perceive</i> | s'apercevoir |
| <i>to flow out</i> | s'écouler, | <i>to persist</i> | s'obstiner, |
| <i>to fly away</i> | s'envoler, | <i>to putrefy</i> | se putréfier, |
| <i>to fly into a passion</i> | s'emporter, | <i>to quit one's country</i> | s'expatrier, |
| <i>to gangrene</i> | se gangrenier, | <i>to rebel</i> | se révolter, |
| <i>to get intoxicated</i> | s'enivrer, | <i>to recant</i> | se dédire, |
| <i>to get palsied</i> | se paraliser, | <i>to rejoice</i> | se réjouir, |
| <i>to get preferment</i> | s'avancer, | <i>to remember</i> | se souvenir, |
| <i>to get up</i> | se lever, | <i>to remember</i> | se ressouvenir, |
| <i>to get weary</i> | s'ennuyer, | <i>to repent</i> | se repantir, |
| <i>to give over</i> | se désister, | <i>to resign</i> | se démettre, |
| <i>to give up</i> | se démettre, | <i>to retract</i> | se rétracter, |
| <i>to go away</i> | s'en aller, | <i>to rise</i> | se lever, |
| <i>to go forward</i> | s'avancer, | <i>to run into debt</i> | s'endetter, |
| <i>to go to bed</i> | se coucher, | <i>to run away</i> | s'enfuir |
| <i>to grieve</i> | s'attrister, | <i>to seize</i> | se saisir, |
| <i>to grow better</i> | s'amender, | <i>to sell</i> | se vendre, |
| <i>to grow bold</i> | s'enhardir, | <i>to set off</i> | s'acheminer |
| <i>to grow drowsy</i> | s'assoupir, | <i>to shrink</i> | s'apétisser, |
| <i>to grow familiar</i> | se familiariser, | <i>to sit down</i> | s'asseoir, |
| <i>to grow impatient</i> | s'impatienter | <i>to sit down at table</i> | s'attabler, |
| <i>to grow milder</i> | se radoucir | <i>to slip</i> | se glisser, |
| <i>to grow poor</i> | s'appauvrir, | <i>to stay</i> | s'arrêter, |
| <i>to grow proud</i> | s'enorgueillir, | <i>to steal away</i> | s'esquiver, |
| <i>to grow rich</i> | s'enrichir, | <i>to stick to</i> | s'attacher, |
| <i>to grow tired</i> | se lasser, | <i>to stiffen</i> | se raidir, |
| <i>to heal</i> | se guérir, | <i>to stoop</i> | se baisser, |
| <i>to inquire</i> | s'enquérir, | <i>to stop</i> | s'arrêter, |
| <i>to intermeddle</i> | s'entremettre, | <i>to strive</i> | s'efforcer, |
| <i>to intermeddle</i> | s'ingérer, | <i>to struggle</i> | se débattre, |
| <i>to keep from</i> | se garder, | <i>to submit</i> | se soumettre, |
| <i>o kneel down</i> | s'agenouiller, | <i>to subscribe</i> | s'abonner, |
| <i>o laugh at</i> | se moquer | <i>to surrender</i> | se rendre, |
| <i>to lay hold of</i> | se saisir, | <i>to take a strong fancy</i> | { s'entêter, |
| <i>to league</i> | se liguer, | <i>to take delight in</i> | se plaire, |
| <i>to lean on one's elbow</i> | { s'accouder, | <i>to take offence</i> | se formaliser, |
| <i>to lean upon</i> | s'appuyer, | <i>to take pet</i> | se piquer, |
| <i>to make haste</i> | se dépêcher, | <i>to take refuge</i> | se réfugier- |
| <i>to make haste</i> | se hâter | <i>to take rest</i> | se reposer |
| <i>to make one's escape</i> | s'évader, | <i>to take root</i> | s'erraciner. |
| <i>to make one's escape</i> | s'échapper, | <i>to trust</i> | se fier, |
| <i>to make an alliance</i> | s'allier, | <i>to vanish away</i> | s'éclipser, |
| <i>to marry</i> | se marier | <i>to walk</i> | se promener. |
| <i>to meddle with</i> | se mêler, | <i>to withdraw</i> | se retirer, |
| | | <i>to wonder</i> | s'étonner, |
| | | <i>to wonder</i> | s'émerveiller |

¹ami. fine. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
²at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REFLECTED VERB.

SE LEVER

to rise.

(Affirmatively.)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

-A-

Se lever

PRESENT.

to rise

-B-

S'être levé

PAST OR PERFECT,
OR COMPOUND OF THE PRESENT.*to have risen*

-C-

Se levant

PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE,
rising

-D-

S'étant levé

COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.
having risen

-E-

Levé

PARTICIPLE PAST OR PASSIVE.
risen

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

Je me lève

PRESENT.

*I rise, do rise, or am rising
thou risest, dost rise, or art rising
he rises, does rise, or is rising
we rise, do rise, or are rising
you rise, do rise, or are rising
they rise, do rise, or are rising*

tu te lèves

il se lève

nous nous levons

vous vous levez

ils se lèvent

PERFECT OR PTERIT INDEFINITE,
OR COMPOUND OF THE PRESENT.

Je me suis levé

*I have risen, did rise, or have been rising
thou hast risen, didst rise, or hast been rising
he has risen, did rise, or has been rising
we have risen, did rise, or have been rising
you have risen, did rise, or have been rising
they have risen, did rise, or have been rising*

tu t'es levé

il s'est levé

nous nous sommes levés

vous vous êtes levés

ils se sont levés

IMPERFECT.

Je me levais

*I rose, did rise, or was rising
thou rotest, didst rise, or wast rising
he rose, did rise, or was rising
we roze, did rise, or were rising
you rose, did rise, or were rising
they rose, did rise, or were rising*

tu te levais

il se levait

nous nous levions

vous vous leviez

ils se lavaient

PLUPERFECT,

OR COMPOUND OF THE IMPERFECT.

J'avois levé

*I had risen or had been rising
thou hadst risen or hadst been rising
he had risen or had been rising
we had risen or had been rising
you had risen or had been rising
they had risen or had been rising*

tu t'avois levé

il s'avoit levé

nous nous étions levés

vous vous étiez levés

ils s'étoient levés

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. inrat. onde. un. amen.
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli in William.

-J-

Je me lev *ai*
 tu te lev *as*
 il se lev *a*
 nous nous lev *âmes*
 vous vous lev *âtes*
 ils se lev *èrent*

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

*I rose or did rise
 thou rodest or didst rise
 he rose or did rise
 we rose or did rise
 you rose or did rise
 they rose or did rise*

-K-

Je me fus lev *é*
 tu te fus lev *é*
 il se fut lev *é*
 nous nous fûmes lev *és*
 vous vous fûtes lev *és*
 ils se furent lev *és*

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

*I had risen
 thou hadst risen
 he had risen
 we had risen
 you had risen
 they had risen*

-L-

Je me lèv *erai*
 tu te lèv *eras*
 il se lèv *era*
 nous nous lèv *erons*
 vous vous lèv *erez*
 ils se lèv *eront*

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

*I shall or will rise
 thou shalt or wilt rise
 he shall or will rise
 we shall or will rise
 you shall or will rise
 they shall or will rise*

-M-

Je me serai lev *é*
 tu te seras lev *é*
 il se sera lev *é*
 nous nous serons lev *és*
 vous vous serez lev *és*
 ils se seront lev *és*

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

*I shall or will have risen
 thou shalt or wilt have risen
 he shall or will have risen
 we shall or will have risen
 you shall or will have risen
 they shall or will have risen*

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

Je me lèv *erais*
 tu te lèv *erais*
 il se lèv *erait*
 nous nous lèv *erions*
 vous vous lèv *eriez*
 ils se lèv *eraient*

PRESENT.

*I should, would, could, or might rise
 thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst rise
 he should, would, could, or might rise
 we should, would, could, or might rise
 you should, would, could, or might rise
 they should, would, could, or might rise*

-O-

Je me serais lev *é*,
 or *je me fusse lev é*
 tu te serais lev *é*,
 or *tu te fusses lev é*
 il se serait lev *é*,
 or *il se fût lev é*

PAST,
or compound of the present.

*I should, would, could,
 or might have risen
 thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst,
 or mightst have risen
 he should, would, could,
 or might have risen*

¹ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
²ut. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool

nous nous serions lev és,
 or nous nous fussions lev és
 vous vous seriez lev és,
 or vous vous fussiez lev és
 ils se seraient lev és,
 or ils se fussent lev és

we should, would, could,
 or might have risen
 you should, would, could,
 or might have risen
 they should, would, could,
 or might have risen

-P-

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Lèv e-toi
 qu'il se lèv e
 lev ons-nous
 lev ez-vous
 qu'ils se lèv ent

rise (thou)
 let him rise
 let us rise
 rise (you)
 let them rise

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

-Q-

Que je me lèv e
 que tu te lèv es
 qu'il se lèv e
 que nous nous lev ions
 que vous vous lev iez
 qu'ils se lèv ent

PRESENT.

that I may rise
 that thou mayst rise
 that he may rise
 that we may rise
 that you may rise
 that they may rise

-R-

PRETERIT OR PAST,
 or compound of the present.

Que je me sois lev é
 que tu te sois lev é
 qu'il se soit lev é
 que nous nous soyons lev és
 que vous vous soyez lev és
 qu'ils se soient lev és

that I may have risen
 that thou mayst have risen
 that he may have risen
 that we may have risen
 that you may have risen
 that they may have risen

-S-

IMPERFECT.

Que je me lev asse
 que tu te lev asses
 qu'il se lev ât
 que nous nous lev assions
 que vous vous lev assiez
 qu'ils se lev assent

that I might rise
 that thou mightst rise
 that he might rise
 that we might rise
 that you might rise
 that they might rise

-T-

PLUPERFECT,
 or compound of the imperfect

Que je me fusse lev e
 que tu te fusses lev é
 qu'il se fût lev é
 que nous nous fussions lev és
 que vous vous fussiez lev és
 qu'ils se fussent lev és

that I might have risen
 that thou mightst have risen
 that he might have risen
 that we might have risen
 that you might have risen
 that they might have risen

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.

CONJUGATION OF THE REFLECTED VERB.

SE LEVER

to rise.

(Negatively.)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.

not to rise

PAST OR PERFECT,
or compound of the present.

Ne pas s'être levé not to have risen

-C- PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE.

Ne se levant pas not rising

-D- COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.

Ne s'étant pas levé not having risen

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Je ne me lève pas | I rise not, do not rise, or am not |
| tu ne te lèves pas | thou risest not, dost not rise, or art not: |
| il ne se lève pas | he rises not, does not rise, or is not |
| nous ne nous levons pas | we rise not, do not rise, or are not |
| vous ne vous levez pas | you rise not, do not rise, or are not |
| ils ne se lèvent pas | they rise not, do not rise, or are not |

-G- PERFECT OR PREFERIT INDEFINITE,
or compound of the present.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Je ne me suis pas levé | I have not risen, did not rise, or have not been rising |
| tu ne t'es pas levé | thou hast not risen, didst not rise, or hast not been rising |
| il ne s'est pas levé | he has not risen, did not rise, or has not been rising |
| nous ne nous sommes pas levés | we have not risen, did not rise, or have not been rising |
| vous ne vous êtes pas levés | you have not risen, did not rise, or have not been rising |
| ils ne se sont pas levés | they have not risen, did not rise, or have not been rising |

-H-

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Je ne me levais pas | I rose not, did not rise, or was |
| tu ne te levais pas | thou rosedst not, didst not rise, or wast |
| il ne se levait pas | he rose not, did not rise, or was |
| nous ne nous levions pas | we rose not, did not rise, or were |
| vous ne vous leviez pas | you rose not, did not rise, or were |
| ils ne se lavaient pas | they rose not, did not rise, or were |

-I-

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Je ne m'étais pas levé | I had not risen or had not been |
| tu ne t'étais pas levé | thou hadst not risen or hadst not been |
| il ne s'était pas levé | he had not risen or had not been |
| nous ne nous étions pas levés | we had not risen or had not been |
| vous ne vous étiez pas levés | you had not risen or had not been |
| ils ne s'étaient pas levés | they had not risen or had not been |

IMPERFECT.

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Je ne me levais pas | I rose not, did not rise, or was |
| tu ne te levais pas | thou rosedst not, didst not rise, or wast |
| il ne se levait pas | he rose not, did not rise, or was |
| nous ne nous levions pas | we rose not, did not rise, or were |
| vous ne vous leviez pas | you rose not, did not rise, or were |
| ils ne se lavaient pas | they rose not, did not rise, or were |

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Je ne m'étais pas levé | I had not risen or had not been |
| tu ne t'étais pas levé | thou hadst not risen or hadst not been |
| il ne s'était pas levé | he had not risen or had not been |
| nous ne nous étions pas levés | we had not risen or had not been |
| vous ne vous étiez pas levés | you had not risen or had not been |
| ils ne s'étaient pas levés | they had not risen or had not been |

rising

not rising

rising

¹ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
²at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Je ne me lev <i>ai</i> pas | <i>I rose not or did not rise</i> |
| tu ne te lev <i>as</i> pas | <i>thou rotest not or didst not rise</i> |
| il ne se lev <i>a</i> pas | <i>he rose not or did not rise</i> |
| nous ne nous lev <i>âmes</i> pas | <i>we rose not or did not rise</i> |
| vous ne vous lev <i>âtes</i> pas | <i>you rose not or did not rise</i> |
| ils ne se lev <i>èrent</i> pas | <i>they rose not or did not rise</i> |

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Je ne me fus pas lev <i>é</i> | <i>I had not risen</i> |
| tu ne te fus pas lev <i>é</i> | <i>thou hadst not risen</i> |
| il ne se fut pas lev <i>é</i> | <i>he had not risen</i> |
| nous ne nous fûmes pas lev <i>és</i> | <i>we had not risen</i> |
| vous ne vous fûtes pas lev <i>és</i> | <i>you had not risen</i> |
| ils ne se furent pas lev <i>és</i> | <i>they had not risen</i> |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Je ne me lèv <i>erai</i> pas | <i>I shall or will not rise</i> |
| tu ne te lèv <i>eras</i> pas | <i>thou shalt or wilt not rise</i> |
| il ne se lèv <i>era</i> pas | <i>he shall or will not rise</i> |
| nous ne nous lèv <i>erons</i> pas | <i>we shall or will not rise</i> |
| vous ne vous lèv <i>erez</i> pas | <i>you shall or will not rise</i> |
| ils ne se lev <i>eront</i> pas | <i>they shall or will not rise</i> |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Je ne me serai pas lev <i>é</i> | <i>I shall or will not have risen</i> |
| tu ne te seras pas lev <i>é</i> | <i>thou shalt or wilt not have risen</i> |
| il ne se sera pas lev <i>é</i> | <i>he shall or will not have risen</i> |
| nous ne nous serons pas lev <i>és</i> | <i>we shall or will not have risen</i> |
| vous ne vous serez pas lev <i>és</i> | <i>you shall or will not have risen</i> |
| ils ne se seront pas lev <i>és</i> | <i>they shall or will not have risen</i> |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

PRESENT.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Je ne me lèv <i>erais</i> pas | <i>I should, would, could, or might</i> |
| tu ne te lèv <i>erais</i> pas | <i>thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst</i> |
| il ne se lèv <i>erait</i> pas | <i>he should, would, could, or might</i> |
| nous ne nous lèv <i>erions</i> pas | <i>we should, would, could, or might</i> |
| vous ne vous lèv <i>eriez</i> pas | <i>you should, would, could, or might</i> |
| ils ne se lèv <i>eraient</i> pas | <i>they should, would, could, or might</i> |

-O-

PAST

or compound of the present.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Je ne me serais pas lev <i>é</i> , | <i>I should, would, could,</i> |
| or je ne me fusse pas lev <i>é</i> | <i>or might not have risen</i> |
| tu ne te serais pas lev <i>é</i> , | <i>thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst,</i> |
| or tu ne te fusses pas lev <i>é</i> | <i>or mightst not have risen</i> |
| il ne se serait pas lev <i>é</i> , | <i>he should, would, could,</i> |
| or il ne se fût pas lev <i>é</i> | <i>or might not have risen</i> |

not rise

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William

nous ne nous serions pas lev *és*,
 or *nous ne nous fussions pas lev é*
 vous ne vous seriez pas lev *és*,
 or *vous ne vous fussiez pas lev é*
 ils ne se seraient pas lev *és*,
 or *ils ne se fussent pas lev é*

we should, would, could,
or might not have risen
you should, would, could,
or might not have risen
they should, would, could,
or might not have risen

-P-

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Ne te lèv *e* pas
 qu'il ne se lèv *e* pas
 ne nous lev *ons* pas
 ne vous lev *ez* pas
 qu'ils ne se lèv *ent* pas

rise not or do not rise (thou)
let him not rise
let us not rise
rise not or do not rise (you.)
let them not rise

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

-Q-

PRESENT.

Que je ne me lèv *e* pas
 que tu ne te lèv *es* pas
 qu'il ne se lèv *e* pas
 que nous ne nous lev *ions* pas
 que vous ne vous lev *iez* pas
 qu'ils ne se lèv *ent* pas

that I may not rise
that thou mayst not rise
that he may not rise
that we may not rise
that you may not rise
that they may not rise

-R-

PREFERIT OR PAST,
or compound of the present,

Que je ne me sois pas lev *é*
 que tu ne te sois pas lev *é*
 qu'il ne se soit pas lev *é*
 que nous ne nous soyons pas lev *és*
 que vous ne vous soyez pas lev *és*
 qu'ils ne se soient pas lev *és*

that I may not have risen
that thou mayst not have risen
that he may not have risen
that we may not have risen
that you may not have risen
that they may not have risen

-S-

IMPERFECT.

Que je ne me lev *asse* pas
 que tu ne te lev *asses* pas
 qu'il ne se lev *ât* pas
 que nous ne nous lev *assions* pas
 que vous ne vous lev *assiez* pas
 qu'ils ne se lev *assent* pas

that I might not rise
that thou mightst not rise
that he might not rise
that we might not rise
that you might not rise
that they might not rise

-T-

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

Que je ne me fusse pas lev *é*
 que tu ne te fusses pas lev *é*
 qu'il ne se fût pas lev *é*
 que nous ne nous fussions pas lev *és*
 que vous ne vous fussiez pas lev *és*
 qu'ils ne se fussent pas lev *és*

that I might not have risen
that thou mightst not have risen
that he might not have risen
that we might not have risen
that you might not have risen
that they might not have risen

ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 'at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REFLECTED VERB.

SE LEVER

*to rise.**(Interrogatively.)*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

Me lev é-je
 te lèv es-tu
 se lèv e-t-il
 nous lev ons-nous
 vous lev ez-vous
 se lèv ent-ils

PRESENT.

*do I rise or am I rising
 dost thou rise or art thou rising
 does he rise or is he rising
 do we rise or are we rising
 do you rise or are you rising
 do they rise or are they rising*

-G-

Me suis-je lev é
 t'es-tu lev é
 s'est-il lev é
 nous sommes-nous lev és
 vous êtes-vous lev és
 se sont-ils lev és

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,
or compound of the present.

*have I risen or did I rise
 hadst thou risen or didst thou rise
 has he risen or did he rise
 have we risen or did we rise
 have you risen or did you rise
 have they risen or did they rise*

-H-

Me lev ais-je
 te lev ais-tu
 se lev ait-il
 nous lev ions-nous
 vous lev iez-vous
 se lev aient-ils

IMPERFECT.

*did I rise or was I rising
 didst thou rise or wast thou rising
 did he rise or was he rising
 did we rise or were we rising
 did you rise or were you rising
 did they rise or were they rising*

-I-

M'étais-je lev é
 t'étais-tu lev é
 s'était-il lev é
 nous étions-nous lev és
 vous étiez-vous lev és
 s'étaient-ils lev és

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

*had I risen or had I been rising
 hadst thou risen or hadst thou been rising
 had he risen or had he been rising
 had we risen or had we been rising
 had you risen or had you been rising
 had they risen or had they been rising*

-J-

Me lev ai-je.
 te lev as-tu.
 se lev a-t-i.
 nous lev âmes-nous
 vous lev âtes-vous
 se lev érent-ils

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

*did I rise
 didst thou rise
 did he rise
 did we rise
 did you rise
 did they rise*

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli in *V.lli.am.*

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

Me fus-je lev é
 te fus-tu lev é
 se fut-il lev é
 nous fûmes-nous lev és
 vous fûtes-vous lev és
 se furent ils lev és

had I risen
hadst thou risen
had he risen
had we risen
had you risen
had they risen

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

Me lèv erai-je
 te lèv eras-tu
 se lèv era-t-il
 nous lèverons-nous
 vous lèv eres-vous
 se lèv eront-ils

shall or will I rise
shalt or wilt thou rise
shall or will he rise
shall or will we rise
shall or will you rise
shall or will they rise

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

Me serai-je lev é
 te seras-tu lev é
 se sera-t-il lev é
 nous serons-nous lev és
 vous serez-vous lev és
 se seront-ils lev és

shall or will I have risen
shalt or wilt thou have risen
shall or will he have risen
shall or will we have risen
shall or will you have risen
shall or will they have risen

CONDITIONAL MOOD

-N-

Me lèv erais-je
 te lèv erais-tu
 se lèv erait-il
 nous lèv erions-nous
 vous lèv eriez-vous
 se lèv eraient-ils

should, would, could, or might I rise
shouldst, wouldest, couldst, or mightst thou rise
should, would, could, or might he rise
should, would, could, or might we rise
should, would, could, or might you rise
should, would, could, or might they rise

-O-

PAST,
or compound of the present.

Me serais-je lev é,
 or me füssé-je lev é
 te serais-tu lev é,
 or te fusses-tu lev é
 se serait-il lev é,
 or se fût-il lev é
 nous serions-nous lev és,
 or nous fussions-nous lev és
 vous seriez-vous lev és,
 or vous fussiez-vous lev és
 se seraient-ils lev és,
 or se fussent-ils lev és

should, would, could,
or might I have risen
shouldst, wouldest, couldst,
or mightst thou have risen
should, would, could,
or might he have risen
should, would, could,
or might we have risen
should, would, could,
or might you have risen
should, would, could,
or might they have risen

ami. âme. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom eel. opera. over. too. feel.

CONJUGATION OF THE REFLECTED VERB.

SE LEVER *to rise.* (*Negatively and Interrogatively.*)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

Ne me lev é-je pas
 ne te lèv es-tu pas
 ne se lèv e-t-il pas
 ne nous lev ons-nous pas
 ne vous lev ez-vous pas
 ne se lèv ent-ils pas

PRESENT.

*do I not rise or am I not rising
 dost thou not rise or art thou not rising
 does he not rise or is he not rising
 do we not rise or are we not rising
 do you not rise or are you not rising
 do they not rise or are they not rising*

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

Ne me suis-je pas lev é
 ne t'es-tu pas lev é
 ne s'est-il pas lev é
 ne nous sommes-nous pas lev és
 ne vous êtes-vous pas lev és
 ne se sont-ils pas lev és

*have I not risen, did I not rise,
 or have I not been rising
 hast thou not risen, didst thou not rise,
 or hast thou not been rising
 has he not risen, did he not rise,
 or has he not been rising
 have we not risen, did we not rise,
 or have we not been rising
 have you not risen, did you not rise,
 or have you not been rising
 have they not risen, did they not rise,
 or have they not been rising*

-H-

Ne me lev ais-je pas
 ne te lev ais-tu pas
 ne se lev ait-il pas
 ne nous lev ions-nous pas
 ne vous lev iez-vous pas
 ne se lev aient-ils pas

IMPERFECT.

*did I not rise or was I not rising
 didst thou not rise or wast thou not rising
 did he not rise or was he not rising
 did we not rise or were we not rising
 did you not rise or were you not rising
 did they not rise or were they not rising*

-I-

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

Ne m'étais-je pas lev é
 ne t'étais-tu pas lev é
 ne s'était-il pas lev é
 ne nous étions-nous pas lev és
 ne vous étiez-vous pas lev és
 ne s'étaient-ils pas lev és

*had I not risen or had I not
 hadst thou not risen or hadst thou not
 had he not risen or had he not
 had we not risen or had we not
 had you not risen or had you not
 had they not risen or had they not*

} *been rising*

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

Ne me lev ai-je pas
 ne te lev as-tu pas
 ne se lev a-t-il pas
 ne nous lev âmes-nous pas
 ne vous lev âtes-vous pas
 ne se lev èrent-ils pas

*did I not rise
 didst thou not rise
 did he not rise
 did we not rise
 did you not rise
 did they not rise*

PRONOMINAL VERBS.

·mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen
·j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in Will am

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR, or compound of the preterit.

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ne me fus-je pas levé | <i>had I not risen</i> |
| ne te fus-tu pas levé | <i>hadst thou not risen</i> |
| ne se fut-il pas levé | <i>had he not risen</i> |
| ne nous fûmes-nous pas levés | <i>had we not risen</i> |
| ne vous fûtes-vous pas levés | <i>had you not risen</i> |
| ne se furent-ils pas levés | <i>had they not risen</i> |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Ne me lèv eraï-je pas | <i>shall or will I not rise</i> |
| ne te lèv eras-tu pas | <i>shalt or wilt thou not rise</i> |
| ne se lèv era-t-il pas | <i>shall or will he not rise</i> |
| ne nous lèv erons-nous pas | <i>shall or will we not rise</i> |
| ne vous lèverez-vous pas | <i>shall or will you not rise</i> |
| ne se lèvent-ils pas pas | <i>shall or will they not rise</i> |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR, or compound of the future.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Ne me serai-je pas levé | <i>shall or will I not have risen</i> |
| ne te seras-tu pas levé | <i>shalt or wilt thou not have risen</i> |
| ne se sera-t-il pas levé | <i>shall or will he not have risen</i> |
| ne nous serons-nous pas levés | <i>shall or will we not have risen</i> |
| ne vous serez-vous pas levés | <i>shall or will you not have risen</i> |
| ne se seront-ils pas levés | <i>shall or will they not have risen</i> |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Ne me lèverais-je pas | <i>should, would, could, or might I</i> |
| ne te lèverais-tu pas | <i>shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst thou</i> |
| ne se lèverait-il pas | <i>should, would, could, or might he</i> |
| ne nous lèverions-nous pas | <i>should, would, could, or might we</i> |
| ne vous lèveriez-vous pas | <i>should, would, could, or might you</i> |
| ne se lèveraient-ils pas | <i>should, would, could, or might they</i> |

not rise

-O-

PAST, or compound of the present.

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ne me serais-je pas levé, | <i>should, would, could,</i> |
| or ne me fuisse-je pas levé | <i>or might I not have risen</i> |
| ne te serais-tu pas levé, | <i>shouldst, wouldst, couldst,</i> |
| or ne te fusses-tu pas levé | <i>or mightst thou not have risen</i> |
| ne se serait-il pas levé, | <i>should, would, could,</i> |
| or ne se fût-il pas levé | <i>or might he not have risen</i> |
| ne nous serions-nous pas levés, | <i>should, would, could,</i> |
| or ne nous fussions-nous pas levés | <i>or might we not have risen</i> |
| ne vous seriez-vous pas levés, | <i>should, would, could,</i> |
| or ne vous fussiez-vous pas levés | <i>or might you not have risen</i> |
| ne se seraient-ils pas levés | <i>should, would, could,</i> |
| or ne se fussent-ils pas levés | <i>or might they not have risen</i> |

amni. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
 'at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REFLECTED VERB.

SE BIEN PORTER *to be well.*

(Affirmatively.)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

A-

Se bien porter

PRESENT.

*to be well***B-**

S'être bien porté

PAST OR PERFECT,

*or compound of the present.**to have been well***C-**

Se portant bien

PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE,

*being well***D-**

S'étant bien porté

COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.

*having been well***E-**

Bien porté

PARTICIPLE PAST OR PASSIVE.

been well

INDICATIVE MOOD.

F-

Je me porté bien

PRESENT.

I am well

tu te portes bien

thou art well

il se porté bien

he is well

nous nous portons bien

we are well

vous vous portez bien

you are well

ils se portent bien

*they are well***G-**

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

Je me suis bien porté

I have been well

tu t'es bien porté

thou hast been well

il s'est bien porté

he has been well

nous nous sommes bien portés

we have been well

vous vous êtes bien portés

you have been well

ils se sont bien portés

*they have been well***H-**

IMPERFECT.

Je me portais bien

I was well

tu te portais bien

thou wast well

il se portait bien

he was well

nous nous portions bien

we were well

vous vous portiez bien

you were well

ils se portaient bien

*they were well***I-**

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

Je m'étais bien porté

I had been well

tu t'étais bien porté

thou hadst been well

il s'était bien porté

he had been well

nous nous étions bien portés

we had been well

vous vous étiez bien portés

you had been well

ils s'étaient bien portés

they had been well

*'mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
'j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lu, in William*

-J-**PRETERIT DEFINITE.**

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Je me port <i>ai</i> bien | <i>I was well</i> |
| tu te port <i>as</i> bien | <i>thou wast well</i> |
| il se port <i>a</i> bien | <i>he was well</i> |
| nous nous port <i>âmes</i> bien | <i>we were well</i> |
| vous vous port <i>âtes</i> bien | <i>you were well</i> |
| ils se port <i>èrent</i> bien | <i>they were well</i> |

-K-**PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Je me fus bien port <i>é</i> | <i>I had been well</i> |
| tu te fus bien port <i>é</i> | <i>thou hadst been well</i> |
| il se fut bien port <i>é</i> | <i>he had been well</i> |
| nous nous fûmes bien port <i>és</i> | <i>we had been well</i> |
| vous vous fûtes bien port <i>és</i> | <i>you had been well</i> |
| ils se furent bien port <i>és</i> | <i>they had been well</i> |

-L-**FUTURE ABSOLUTE.**

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Je me port <i>erai</i> bien | <i>I shall or will be well</i> |
| tu te port <i>eras</i> bien | <i>thou shalt or wilt be well</i> |
| il se port <i>era</i> bien | <i>he shall or will be well</i> |
| nous nous port <i>erons</i> bien | <i>we shall or will be well</i> |
| vous vous port <i>erez</i> bien | <i>you shall or will be well</i> |
| ils se port <i>eront</i> bien | <i>they shall or will be well</i> |

-M-**FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.**

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Je me serai bien port <i>é</i> | <i>I shall or will have been well</i> |
| tu te seras bien port <i>é</i> | <i>thou shalt or wilt have been well</i> |
| il se sera bien port <i>é</i> | <i>he shall or will have been well</i> |
| nous nous serons bien port <i>és</i> | <i>we shall or will have been well</i> |
| vous vous serez bien port <i>és</i> | <i>you shall or will have been well</i> |
| ils se seront bien port <i>és</i> | <i>they shall or will have been well</i> |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.**N-**

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Je me port <i>erais</i> bien | <i>I should, would, could, or might</i> |
| tu te port <i>erais</i> bien | <i>thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst</i> |
| il se port <i>erait</i> bien | <i>he should, would, could, or might</i> |
| nous nous port <i>erions</i> bien | <i>we should, would, could, or might</i> |
| vous vous port <i>eriez</i> bien | <i>you should, would, could, or might</i> |
| ils se port <i>eraient</i> bien | <i>they should, would, could, or might</i> |

PRESENT.

I should, would, could, or might
thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst
he should, would, could, or might
we should, would, could, or might
you should, would, could, or might
they should, would, could, or might

*be well***O-**

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Je me serais bien port <i>é</i> , | <i>I should, would, could,</i> |
| or <i>je me fusse bien port é</i> | <i>or might have been well</i> |
| tu te serais bien port <i>é</i> , | <i>thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst</i> |
| or <i>tu te fusses bien port é</i> | <i>or mightst have been well</i> |
| il se serait bien port <i>é</i> , | <i>he should, would, could,</i> |
| or <i>il se fût bien port é</i> | <i>or might have been well</i> |

PAST,*or compound of the present.*

I should, would, could,
or might have been well
thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst
or mightst have been well
he should, would, could,
or might have been well

·ami. ·âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
·at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. foul.

nous nous serions bien port *és*,
or nous nous fussions bien port *és*
vous vous seriez bien port *és*,
or vous vous fussiez bien port *és*
ils se seraient bien port *és*,
or ils se fussent bien port *és*

we should, would, could,
or might have been well
you should, would, could,
or might have been well
they should, would, could,
or might have been well

-P-

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Port *e*-toi bien
qu'il se port *e* bien
port *ons*-nous bien
port *ez*-vous bien
qu'ils se port *ent* bien

be well (thou)
let him be well
let us be well
be well (you)
let them be well

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

-Q-

PRESENT.

Que je me port *e* bien
que tu te port *es* bien
qu'il se port *e* bien
que nous nous port *ions* bien
que vous vous port *iez* bien
qu'ils se port *ent* bien

that I may be well
that thou mayst be well
that he may be well
that we may be well
that you may be well
that they may be well

-R-

PREFERIT OR PAST,
or compound of the present.

Que je me sois bien port *é*
que tu te sois bien port *é*
qu'il se soit bien port *é*
que nous nous soyons bien port *és*
que vous vous soyez bien port *és*
qu'ils se soient bien port *és*

that I may have been well
that thou mayst have been well
that he may have been well
that we may have been well
that you may have been well
that they may have been well

-S-

IMPERFECT.

Que je me port *asse* bien
que tu te port *asses* bien
qu'il se port *ât* bien
que nous nous port *assions* bien
que vous vous port *assiez* bien
qu'ils se port *assent* bien

that I might be well
that thou mightst be well
that he might be well
that we might be well
that you might be well
that they might be well

-T-

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

Que je me fusse bien port *é*
que tu te fusses bien port *é*
qu'il se fût bien port *é*
que nous nous fussions bien port *és*
que vous vous fussiez bien port *és*
qu'ils se fussent bien port *és*

that I might have been well
that thou mightst have been well
that he might have been well
that we might have been well
that you might have been well
that they might have been well

mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
'j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli in William.

CONJUGATION OF THE REFLECTED VERB.

SE BIEN PORTER *to be well.* (*Negatively!*)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

-A-

Ne se pas bien port *er* PRESENT.
not to be well

-B-

PAST OR PERFECT,
or compound of the present.

Ne s'être pas bien port *é* *not to have been well*

-C-

PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE.

Ne se port *ant* pas bien *not being well*

-D-

COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.

Ne s'étant pas bien port *é* *not having been well*

INDICATIVE MOOD

-F-

PRESENT.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Je ne me port <i>e</i> pas bien | <i>I am not well</i> |
| tu ne te port <i>es</i> pas bien | <i>thou art not well</i> |
| il ne se port <i>e</i> pas bien | <i>he is not well</i> |
| nous ne nous port <i>ons</i> pas bien | <i>we are not well</i> |
| ous ne vous port <i>es</i> pas bien | <i>you are not well</i> |
| ils ne se port <i>ent</i> pas bien | <i>they are not well</i> |

-G-

PERFECT OR PTERETIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Je ne me suis pas bien port <i>é</i> | <i>I have not been well</i> |
| tu ne t'es pas bien port <i>é</i> | <i>thou hast not been well</i> |
| il ne s'est pas bien port <i>é</i> | <i>he has not been well</i> |
| nous ne nous sommes pas bien port <i>és</i> | <i>we have not been well</i> |
| vous ne vous êtes pas bien port <i>és</i> | <i>you have not been well</i> |
| ils ne se sont pas bien port <i>és</i> | <i>they have not been well</i> |

-H-

IMPERFECT.

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Je ne me port <i>ais</i> pas bien | <i>I was not well</i> |
| tu ne te port <i>ais</i> pas bien | <i>thou wast not well</i> |
| il ne se port <i>ait</i> pas bien | <i>he was not well</i> |
| nous ne nous port <i>ions</i> pas bien | <i>we were not well</i> |
| vous ne vous port <i>iez</i> pas bien | <i>you were not well</i> |
| ils ne se port <i>aient</i> pas bien | <i>they were not well</i> |

-I-

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Je ne m'étais pas bien port <i>é</i> | <i>I had not been well</i> |
| tu ne t'étais pas bien port <i>é</i> | <i>thou hâdst not been well</i> |
| il ne s'était pas bien port <i>é</i> | <i>he had not been well</i> |
| nous ne nous étions pas bien port <i>és</i> | <i>we had not been well</i> |
| vous ne vous étiez pas bien port <i>és</i> | <i>you had not been well</i> |
| ils ne s'étaient pas bien port <i>és</i> | <i>they had not been well</i> |

l'ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Je ne me port <i>ai</i> pas bien | <i>I was not well</i> |
| tu ne te port <i>as</i> pas bien | <i>thou wast not well</i> |
| il ne se port <i>a</i> pas bien | <i>he was not well</i> |
| nous ne nous port <i>âmes</i> pas bien | <i>we were not well</i> |
| vous ne vous port <i>âtes</i> pas bien | <i>you were not well</i> |
| ils ne se port <i>èrent</i> pas bien | <i>they were not well</i> |

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,

or compound of the preterit.

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Je ne me fus pas bien port <i>é</i> | <i>I had not been well</i> |
| tu ne te fus pas bien port <i>é</i> | <i>thou hadst not been well</i> |
| il ne se fut pas bien port <i>é</i> | <i>he had not been well</i> |
| nous ne nous fûmes pas bien port <i>és</i> | <i>we had not been well</i> |
| vous ne vous fûtes pas bien port <i>és</i> | <i>you had not been well</i> |
| ils ne se furent pas bien port <i>és</i> | <i>they had not been well</i> |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Je ne me port <i>erai</i> pas bien | <i>I shall or will not be well</i> |
| tu ne te port <i>eras</i> pas bien | <i>thou shalt or wilt not be well</i> |
| il ne se port <i>era</i> pas bien | <i>he shall or will not be well</i> |
| nous ne nous port <i>erons</i> pas bien | <i>we shall or will not be well</i> |
| vous ne vous port <i>erez</i> pas bien | <i>you shall or will not be well</i> |
| ils ne se port <i>eront</i> pas bien | <i>they shall or will not be well</i> |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,

or compound of the future.

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Je ne me serai pas bien port <i>é</i> | <i>I shall or will not have</i> |
| tu ne te seras pas bien port <i>é</i> | <i>thou shalt or wilt not have</i> |
| il ne se sera pas bien port <i>é</i> | <i>he shall or will not have</i> |
| nous ne nous serons pas bien port <i>és</i> | <i>we shall or will not have</i> |
| vous ne vous serez pas bien port <i>és</i> | <i>you shall or will not have</i> |
| ils ne se seront pas bien port <i>és</i> | <i>they shall or will not have</i> |

been well

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

| | |
|--|--|
| Je ne me port <i>erais</i> pas bien | <i>PRESENT.</i> |
| tu ne te port <i>erais</i> pas bien | <i>I should, would, could, or might not be well</i> |
| il ne se port <i>erait</i> pas bien | <i>thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst not be well</i> |
| nous ne nous port <i>erions</i> pas bien | <i>he should, would, could, or might not be well</i> |
| vous ne vous port <i>eriez</i> pas bien | <i>we should, would, could, or might not be well</i> |
| ils ne se port <i>eraient</i> pas bien | <i>you should, would, could, or might not be well</i> |

*they should, would, could,
or might not be well*

-O-

or compound of the present.

| |
|---|
| Je ne me serais pas bien port <i>é</i> |
| or je ne me fusse pas bien port <i>é</i> |
| tu ne te serais pas bien port <i>é</i> |
| or tu ne te fusses pas bien port <i>é</i> |

*I should, would, could,
or might not have been well*

*thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst,
or mightst not have been well*

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. unen.
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in Wi'lliam.

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| il ne se serait pas bien porté, | he should, would, could, |
| or il ne se fût pas bien porté | or might not have been well |
| nous ne nous serions pas bien portés, | we should, would, could, |
| or nous ne nous fussions pas bien portés | or might not have been well |
| vous ne vous seriez pas bien portés, | you should, would, could, |
| or vous ne vous fussiez pas bien portés | or might not have been well |
| ils ne se seraient pas bien portés, | they should, would, could, |
| or il ne se fussent pas bien portés | or might not have been well |

P- IMPERATIVE MOOD.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Ne te porte pas bien | be not well or do not be well (thou) |
| qu'il ne se porte pas bien | let him not be well |
| ne nous portons pas bien | let us not be well |
| ne vous portez pas bien | be not well or do not be well (you) |
| qu'ils ne se portent pas bien | let them not be well |

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Que je ne me porte pas bien | that I may not be well |
| que tu ne te portes pas bien | that thou mayst not be well |
| qu'il ne se porte pas bien | that he may not be well |
| que nous ne nous portions pas bien | that we may not be well |
| que vous ne vous portiez pas bien | that you may not be well |
| qu'ils ne se portent pas bien | that they may not be well |

R- PRETERIT OR PAST, or compound of the present,

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Que je ne me sois pas bien porté | that I may not have been well |
| que tu ne te sois pas bien porté | that thou mayst not have been well |
| qu'il ne se soit pas bien porté | that he may not have been well |
| que nous ne nous soyons pas bien portés | that we may not have been well |
| que vous ne vous soyez pas bien portés | that you may not have been well |
| qu'ils ne se soient pas bien portés | that they may not have been well |

-S- IMPERFECT.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Que je ne me portasse pas bien | that I might not be well |
| que tu ne te portasses pas bien | that thou mightst not be well |
| qu'il ne se portât pas bien | that he might not be well |
| que nous ne nous portassions pas bien | that we might not be well |
| que vous ne vous portassiez pas bien | that you might not be well |
| qu'ils ne se portassent pas bien | that they might not be well |

T- PLUPERFECT.

or compound of the imperfect

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Que je ne me fusse pas bien porté | that I might not have |
| que tu ne te fusses pas bien porté | that thou mightst not have |
| qu'il ne se fût pas bien porté | that he might not have |
| que nous ne nous fussions pas bien portés | that we might not have |
| que vous ne vous fussiez pas bien portés | that you might not have |
| qu'ils ne se fussent pas bien portés | that they might not have |

been well

ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 'at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REFLECTED VERB.

SE BIEN PORTER

*to be well.**(Interrogatively.)*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

PRESENT.

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Me port é-je bien | am I well |
| te port es-tu bien | art thou well |
| se port e-t-il bien | is he well |
| nous port ons-nous bien | are we well |
| vous port ez-vous bien | are you well |
| se port ent-ils bien | are they well |

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Me suis-je bien port é | have I been well |
| t'es-tu bien port é | hast thou been well |
| s'est-il bien port é | has he been well |
| nous sommes-nous bien port és | have we been well |
| vous êtes-vous bien port és | have you been well |
| se sont-ils bien port és | have they been well |

-H-

IMPERFECT.

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Me port ais-je bien | was I well |
| te port ais-tu bien | wast thou well |
| se port ait-il bien | was he well |
| nous port ions-nous bien | were we well |
| vous port iez-vous bien | were you well |
| se port aient-ils bien | were they well |

-I-

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| M'étais-je bien port é | had I been well |
| t'étais-tu bien port é | hadst thou been well |
| s'était-il bien port é | had he been well |
| nous étions-nous bien port és | had we been well |
| vous étiez-vous bien port és | had you been well |
| s'étaient-ils bien port és | had they been well |

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Me port ai-je bien | was I well |
| te port as-tu bien | wast thou well |
| se port a-t-il bien | was he well |
| nous port âmes-nous bien | were we well |
| vous port âtes-vous bien | were you well |
| se port èrent-ils bien | were they well |

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in Williana.

-K.
PRÉTÉRIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

Me fus-je bien port é
 te fus-tu bien port é
 se fut-il bien port é
 nous fûmes-nous bien port és
 vous fûtes-vous bien port és
 se furent-ils bien port és

*had I been well
 hadst thou been well
 had he been well
 had we been well
 had you been well
 had they been well*

-L.
FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

Me port erai-je bien
 te port eras-tu bien
 se port era-t-il bien
 nous port erons-nous bien
 vous porterezez-vous bien
 se port eront-ils bien

*shall or will I be well
 shalt or wilt thou be well
 shall or will he be well
 shall or will we be well
 shall or will you be well
 shall or will they be well*

-M.
FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

Me serai-je bien port é
 te seras-tu bien port é
 se sera-t-il bien port é
 nous serons-nous bien port és
 vous serez-vous bien port és
 se seront-ils bien port és

*shall or will I have been well
 shalt or wilt thou have been well
 shall or will he have been well
 shall or will we have been well
 shall or will you have been well
 shall or will they have been well*

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

Me port erais-je bien
 te port erais-tu bien
 se port erait-il bien
 nous port erions-nous bien
 vous port eriez-vous bien
 se port eraient-ils bien

PRESENT.

*should, would, could, or might I
 shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst thou
 should, would, could, or might he
 should, would, could, or might we
 should, would, could, or might you
 should, would, could, or might they*

be well.

-O-

PAST,
or compound of the present.

Me serais-je bien port e,
 or me fuisse-je bien porté
 te serais-tu bien port é,
 or te fusses-tu bien porté
 se serait-il bien port é,
 or se fût-il bien porté
 nous serions-nous bien port és,
 or nous fussions-nous bien port és
 vous seriez-vous bien port és,
 or vous fussiez-vous bien port és
 se seraient-ils bien port és,
 or se fussent-ils bien port és

*should, would, could,
 or might I have been well
 shouldst, wouldst, couldst,
 or mightst thou have been well
 should, would, could,
 or might he have been well
 should, would, could,
 or might we have been well
 should, would, could,
 or might you have been well
 should, would, could,
 or might they have been well*

ami âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
?at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REFLECTED VERB.

SE BIEN PORTER *to be well.* (*Negatively and Interrogatively*)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

F-

PRESENT.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Ne me port é-je pas bien | am I not well |
| ne te port es-tu pas bien | art thou not well |
| ne se port e-t-il pas bien | is he not well |
| ne nous port ons-nous pas bien | are we not well |
| ne vous port ez-vous pas bien | are you not well |
| ne se port ent-ils pas bien | are they not well |

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE, or compound of the present.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ne me suis-je pas bien port é | have I not been well |
| ne t'es-tu pas bien port é | hast thou not been well |
| ne s'est-il pas bien port é | has he not been well |
| ne nous sommes-nous pas bien port és | have we not been well |
| ne vous êtes-vous pas bien port és | have you not been well |
| ne se sont-ils pas bien port és | have they not been well |

-H-

IMPERFECT.

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Ne me port ais-je pas bien | was I not well |
| ne te port ais-tu pas bien | wast thou not well |
| ne se port ait-il pas bien | was he not well |
| ne nous port ions-nous pas bien | were we not well |
| ne vous port iez-vous pas bien | were you not well |
| ne se port aient-ils pas bien | were they not well |

-I-

PLUPERFECT, or compound of the imperfect.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ne m'étais-je pas bien port é | had I not been well |
| ne t'étais-tu pas bien port é | hadst thou not been well |
| ne s'était-il pas bien port é | had he not been well |
| ne nous étions-nous pas bien port és | had we not been well |
| ne vous étiez-vous pas bien port és | had you not been well |
| ne s'étaient-ils pas bien port és | had they not been well |

J

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Ne me port ai-je pas bien | was I not well |
| ne te port as-tu pas bien | wast thou not well |
| ne se port a-t-il pas bien | was he not well |
| ne nous port âmes-nous pas bien | were we not well |
| ne vous port âtes-vous pas bien | were you not well |
| ne se port èrent-ils pas bien | were they not well |

^smur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amex.
⁴j, as *s* in pleasure. gn, as *ni* in union. ill, as *lli*, in Will, am.

-K-

PREFERIT ANTERIOR,

or compound of the preterit.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ne me fus-je pas bien port é | had I not been well |
| ne te fus-tu pas bien port é | hadst thou not been well |
| ne se fut-il pas bien port é | had he not been well |
| ne nous fûmes-nous pas bien port é | had we not been well |
| ne vous fûtes-vous pas bien port é | had you not been well |
| ne se furent-ils pas bien port é | had they not been well |

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ne me port erai-je pas bien | shall or will I not be well |
| ne te port eras-tu pas bien | shalt or wilt thou not be well |
| ne se port era-t-il pas bien | shall or will he not be well |
| ne nous port erons-nous pas bien | shall or will we not be well |
| ne vous port eriez-vous pas bien | shall or will you not be well |
| ne se port eront-ils pas bien | shall or will they not be well |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,

or compound of the future.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ne me serai-je pas bien port é | shall or will I not have |
| ne te seras-tu pas bien port é | shalt or wilt thou not have |
| ne se sera-t-il pas bien port é | shall or will he not have |
| ne nous serons-nous pas bien port é | shall or will we not have |
| ne vous serez-vous pas bien port é | shall or will you not have |
| ne se seront-ils pas bien port é | shall or will they not have |

been well

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

PRESENT.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Ne me port erais-je pas bien | should, would, could, or might I not be well |
| ne te port erais-tu pas bien | shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst thou not be well |
| ne se port erait-il pas bien | should, would, could, or might he not be well |
| ne nous port erions-nous pas bien | should, would, could, or might we not be well |
| ne vous port eriez-vous pas bien | should, would, could, or might you not be well |
| ne se port eraient-ils pas bien | should, would, could, or might they not be well |

-O-

PAST,

or compound of the present.

| | |
|--|---|
| Ne me serais-je pas bien port é, | should, would, could, or might I not have been well |
| or ne me fussé-je pas bien port é, | shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst thou not have been well |
| ne te serais-tu pas bien port é, | should, would, could, or might he not have been well |
| or ne te fusses-tu pas bien port é | should, would, could, or might we not have been well |
| ne se serait-il pas bien port é, | should, would, could, or might you not have been well |
| or ne se fût-il pas bien port é | should, would, could, or might they not have been well |
| ne nous serions-nous pas bien port é, | should, would, could, or might we not have been well |
| or ne nous fussions-nous pas bien port é | should, would, could, or might you not have been well |
| ne vous seriez-vous pas bien port é, | should, would, could, or might they not have been well |
| or ne vous fussiez-vous pas bien port é | should, would, could, or might we not have been well |
| ne se seraient-ils pas bien port é, | should, would, could, or might they not have been well |
| or ne se fussent-ils pas bien port é | should, would, could, or might we not have been well |

PRONOMINAL VERBS.

ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REFLECTED VERB.

S'EN ALLER

to go away.

(Affirmatively)

INFINITIVE MOOD.

-A-

S'en aller

PRESENT.

to go away

-B-

S'en être allé

PAST OR PERFECT,

or compound of the present.

to have gone away

-C-

S'en allant

PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE,

going away

-D-

S'en étant allé

COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.

having gone away

-E-

En allé

PARTICIPLE PAST OR PASSIVE.

gone away

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

Je m'en vaist

PRESENT.

tu t'en vas

I go away, do go away, or am thou goest away, dost go away, or art he goes away, does go away, or is we go away, do go away, or are you go away, do go away, or are they go away, do go away, or are

il s'en va

nous nous en allons

vous vous en allez

ils s'en vont

going away

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

Je m'en suis allé

I went away, did go away, or have thou wentest away, didst go away, or hast he went away, did go away, or has

tu t'en es allé

we went away, did go away, or have you went away, did go away, or have they went away, did go away, or have

il s'en est allé

they went away, did go away, or have

nous nous en sommes allés

they went away, did go away, or have

vous vous en êtes allés

they went away, did go away, or have

ils s'en sont allés

they went away, did go away, or have

gone away

H-

Je m'en allais

IMPERFECT.

I went away, did go away, or was thou wentest away, didst go away, or wast he went away, did go away, or was

tu t'en allais

we went away, did go away, or were you went away, did go away, or were they went away, did go away, or were

il s'en allait

they went away, did go away, or were

nous nous en allions

they went away, did go away, or were

vous vous en alliez

they went away, did go away, or were

ils s'en allaient

they went away, did go away, or were

going away

I-

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

Je m'en étais allé

I had gone away

tu t'en étais allé

thou hadst gone away

il s'en était allé

he had gone away

nous nous en étions allés

we had gone away

vous vous en étiez allés

you had gone away

ils s'en étaient allés

they had gone away

³mur mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli in William

-J-

Je m'en allai
tu t'en allas
il s'en alla
nous nous en allâmes
vous vous en allâtes
ils s'en allèrent

PREFERIT DEFINITE.

I went away or did go away
thou wentest away or didst go away
he went away or did go away
we went away or did go away
you went away or did go away
they went away or did go away

-K-

Je m'en fus allé
tu t'en fus allé
il s'en fut allé
nous nous en fîmes allés
vous vous en fûtes allés
ils s'en furent allés

PREFERIT ANTERIOR,
compound of the preterit.

I had gone away
thou hadst gone away
he had gone away
we had gone away
you had gone away
they had gone away

-L-

Je m'en irai
tu t'en iras
il s'en ira
nous nous en irons
vous vous en irez
ils s'en iront

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

I shall or will go away
thou shalt or wilt go away
he shall or will go away
we shall or will go away
you shall or will go away
they shall or will go away

-M-

Je m'en serai allé
tu t'en seras allé
il s'en sera allé
nous nous en serons allés
vous vous en serez allés
ils s'en seront allés

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

I shall or will have gone away
thou shalt or wilt have gone away
he shall or will have gone away
we shall or will have gone away
you shall or will have gone away
they shall or will have gone away

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

Je m'en irais
tu t'en irais
il s'en irait
nous nous en irions
vous vous en iriez
ils s'en iraient

PRESENT.

I should, would, could, or might go away
thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst go away
he should, would, could, or might go away
we should, would, could, or might go away
you should, would, could, or might go away
they should, would, could, or might go away

-O-

Je m'en serais allé,
or je m'en fusse allé
tu t'en serais allé,
or tu t'en fusses allé
il s'en serait allé,
or il s'en fût allé

PAST,
or compound of the present.

I should, would, could,
or might have gone away
thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst,
or mightst have gone away
he should, would, could,
or might have gone away

'ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
 ?at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

nous nous en serions allés,
 or nous nous en fussions allés
 vous vous en seriez allés,
 or vous vous en fussiez ailés
 ils s'en seraient allés,
 or ils s'en fussent allés

*we should, would, could,
 or might have gone away
 you should, would, could,
 or might have gone away
 they should, would, could,
 or might have gone away*

-P-

Va-t'en
 qu'il s'en aille
 allons-nous-en
 allez-vous-en
 qu'ils s'en aillent

*go away (thou)
 let him go away
 let us go away
 go away (you)
 let them go away*

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

-Q-

Que je m'en aille
 que tu t'en ailles
 qu'il s'en aille
 que nous nous en allions
 que vous vous en alliez
 qu'ils s'en aillent

PRESENT.

*that I may go away
 that thou mayst go away
 that he may go away
 that we may go away
 that you may go away
 that they may go away*

-R-

Que je m'en sois allé
 que tu t'en sois allé
 qu'il s'en soit allé
 que nous nous en soyons allés
 que vous vous en soyez allés
 qu'ils s'en soient allés

PRETERIT OR PAST,
or compound of the present,

*that I may have gone away
 that thou mayst have gone away
 that he may have gone away
 that we may have gone away
 that you may have gone away
 that they may have gone away*

-S-

Que je m'en allasse
 que tu t'en allasses
 qu'il s'en allât
 que nous nous en allassions
 que vous vous en allassiez
 qu'ils s'en allassent

IMPERFECT.

*that I might go away
 that thou mightst go away
 that he might go away
 that we might go away
 that you might go away
 that they might go away*

-T-

Que je m'en fusse allé
 que tu t'en fusses allé
 qu'il s'en fût allé
 que nous nous en fussions allés
 que vous vous en fussiez allés
 qu'ils s'en fussent allés

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

*that I might have gone away
 that thou mightst have gone away
 that he might have gone away
 that we might have gone away
 that you might have gone away
 that they might have gone away*

*'mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amex
'j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.*

CONJUGATION OF THE REFLECTED VERB.

S'EN ALLER

*to go away.**(Negatively.)*

INFINITIVE MOOD.

-A-

Ne pas s'en aller

PRESENT.

not to go away

-B-

PAST OR PERFECT,
OR COMPOUND OF THE PRESENT.

Ne pas s'en être allé

not to have gone away

-C-

Ne s'en allant pas

PARTICIPLE PRESENT OR ACTIVE.

not going away

-D-

Ne s'en étant pas allé

COMPOUND OF THE PARTICIPLE PRESENT.

not having gone away

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-E-

Je ne m'en vais pas

PRESENT.

I do not go away or am not
thou dost not go away or art not
he does not go away or is not
we do not go away or are not
you do not go away or are not
they do not go away or are not

tu ne t'en vas pas

il ne s'en va pas

nous ne nous en allons pas

vous ne vous en allez pas

ils ne s'en vont pas

Going away

-F-

PERFECT OR PTERIT INDEFINITE,
OR COMPOUND OF THE PRESENT.

Je ne m'en suis pas allé

I did not go away or have not
thou didst not go away or hast not
he did not go away or has not
we did not go away or have not
you did not go away or have not
they did not go away or have not

tu ne t'en es pas allé

il ne s'en est pas allé

nous ne nous en sommes pas allés

vous ne vous en êtes pas allés

ils ne s'en sont pas allés

Gone away

-G-

Je ne m'en allais pas

IMPERFECT.

I did not go away or was not
thou didst not go away or wast not
he did not go away or was not
we did not go away or were not
you did not go away or were not
they did not go away or were not

tu ne t'en allais pas

il ne s'en allait pas

nous ne nous en allions pas

vous ne vous en alliez pas

ils ne s'en allaient pas

Going away

-H-

PLUPERFECT,
OR COMPOUND OF THE IMPERFECT.

Je ne m'en étais pas allé

I had not gone away
thou hadst not gone away
he had not gone away
we had not gone away
you had not gone away
they had not gone away

tu ne t'en étais pas allé

il ne s'en était pas allé

nous ne nous en étions pas allés

vous ne vous en étiez pas allés

ils ne s'en étaient pas allés

Going away

¹ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. voûte.
²at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

-J-

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Je ne m'en allai pas | <i>I did not go away</i> |
| tu ne t'en allas pas | <i>thou didst not go away</i> |
| il ne s'en alla pas | <i>he did not go away</i> |
| nous ne nous en allâmes pas | <i>we did not go away</i> |
| vous ne vous en allâtes pas | <i>you did not go away</i> |
| ils ne s'en allèrent pas | <i>they did not go away</i> |

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,

or compound of the preterit.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Je ne m'en fus pas allé | <i>I had not gone away</i> |
| tu ne t'en fus pas allé | <i>thou hadst not gone away</i> |
| il ne s'en fut pas allé | <i>he had not gone away</i> |
| nous ne nous en fûmes pas allés | <i>we had not gone away</i> |
| vous ne vous en fûtes pas allés | <i>you had not gone away</i> |
| ils ne s'en furent pas allés | <i>they had not gone away</i> |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Je ne m'en irai pas | <i>I shall or will go away</i> |
| tu ne t'en iras pas | <i>thou shalt or wilt go away</i> |
| il ne s'en ira pas | <i>he shall or will go away</i> |
| nous ne nous en irons pas | <i>we shall or will go away</i> |
| vous ne vous en irez pas | <i>you shall or will go away</i> |
| ils ne s'en iront pas | <i>they shall or will go away</i> |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,

or compound of the future.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Je ne m'en serai pas allé | <i>I shall or will have gone away</i> |
| tu ne t'en seras pas allé | <i>thou shalt or wilt have gone away</i> |
| il ne s'en sera pas allé | <i>he shall or will have gone away</i> |
| nous ne nous en serons pas allés | <i>we shall or will have gone away</i> |
| vous ne vous en serez pas allés | <i>you shall or will have gone away</i> |
| ils ne s'en seront pas allés | <i>they shall or will have gone away</i> |

CONDITIONAL MOOD

PRESENT.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Je ne m'en irais pas | <i>I should, would, could, or might</i> |
| tu ne t'en irais pas | <i>thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst</i> |
| il ne s'en irait pas | <i>he should, would, could, or might</i> |
| nous ne nous en irions pas | <i>we should, would, could, or might</i> |
| vous ne vous en iriez pas | <i>you should, would, could, or might</i> |
| ils ne s'en iraient pas | <i>they should, would, could, or might</i> |

-O-

PAST,

or compound of the present.

| | |
|---|---|
| Je ne m'en serais pas allé, or je ne m'en fusse pas allé | <i>I should, would, could, or might not have gone away</i> |
| tu ne t'en serais pas allé or tu ne t'en fusses pas allé | <i>thou shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst not have gone away</i> |
| il ne s'en serait pas allé, or il ne s'en fût pas allé | <i>he should, would, could, or might not have gone away</i> |

ANSWER

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in Wiliam.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| nous ne nous en serions pas allés, | <i>we should, would, could,</i> |
| or nous ne nous enfussions pas allés | <i>or might not have gone away</i> |
| vous ne vous en seriez pas allés, | <i>you should, would, could,</i> |
| or vous ne vous en fussiez pas allés | <i>or might not have gone away</i> |
| ils ne s'en seraient pas allés, | <i>they should, would, could,</i> |
| or ils ne s'en fussent pas allés | <i>or might not have gone away</i> |

-P-

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ne t'en va pas | <i>do not go away (thou)</i> |
| qu'il ne s'en aille pas | <i>let him not go away</i> |
| ne nous en allons pas | <i>let us not go away</i> |
| ne vous en allez pas | <i>do not go away (you)</i> |
| qu'ils ne s'en aillent pas | <i>let them not go away</i> |

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

-Q-

PRESENT.

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Que je ne m'en aille pas | <i>that I may not go away</i> |
| que tu ne t'en ailles pas | <i>that thou mayst not go away</i> |
| qu'il ne s'en aille pas | <i>that he may not go away</i> |
| que nous ne nous en allions pas | <i>that we may not go away</i> |
| que vous ne vous en alliez pas | <i>that you may not go away</i> |
| qu'ils ne s'en aillent pas | <i>that they may not go away</i> |

R-

PRETERIT OR PAST,
or compound of the present.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Que je ne m'en sois pas allé | <i>that I may not have gone</i> |
| que tu ne t'en sois pas allé | <i>that thou mayst not have gone</i> |
| qu'il ne s'en soit pas allé | <i>that he may not have gone</i> |
| que nous ne nous en soyons pas allés | <i>that we may not have gone</i> |
| que vous ne vous en soyez pas allés | <i>that you may not have gone</i> |
| qu'ils ne s'en soient pas allés | <i>that they may not have gone</i> |

away

-S-

IMPERFECT.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Que je ne m'en allasse pas | <i>that I might not go away</i> |
| que tu ne t'en allasses pas | <i>that thou mightst not go away</i> |
| qu'il ne s'en allât pas | <i>that he might not go away</i> |
| que nous ne nous en allassions pas | <i>that we might not go away</i> |
| que vous ne vous en allassiez pas | <i>that you might not go away</i> |
| qu'ils ne s'en allassent pas | <i>that they might not go away</i> |

gone away

-T-

PLUPERFECT,
or compound of the imperfect.

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Que je ne m'en fusse pas allé | <i>that I might not have</i> |
| que tu ne t'en fusses pas allé | <i>that thou mightst not have</i> |
| qu'il ne s'en fût pas allé | <i>that he might not have</i> |
| que nous ne nous en fussions pas allés | <i>that we might not have</i> |
| que vous ne vous en fussiez pas allés | <i>that you might not have</i> |
| qu'ils ne s'en fussent pas allés | <i>that they might not have</i> |

'ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte
 ?at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REFLECTED VERB.

S'EN ALLER *to go away.* (*Interrogatively.*)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

M'en vais-je
 t'en vas-tu
 s'en va-t-il
 nous en allons-nous
 vous en allez-vous
 s'en vont-ils

PRESENT.

do I go away or am I going away
dost thou go away or art thou going away
does he go away or is he going away
do we go away or are we going away
do you go away or are you going away
do they go away or are they going away

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,
or compound of the present.

M'en suis-je allé
 t'en es-tu allé
 s'en est-il allé
 nous en sommes-nous allés
 vous en êtes-vous allés
 s'en sont-ils allés

did I go away or have I
didst thou go away or hadst thou
did he go away or has he
did we go away or have we
did you go away or have you
did they go away or have they

gone away

-H-

M'en allais-je
 t'en allais-tu
 s'en allait-il
 nous en allions-nous
 vous en alliez-vous
 s'en allaient-ils

IMPERFECT.

did I go away or was I
didst thou go away or wast thou
did he go away or was he
did we go away or were we
did you go away or were you
did they go away or were they

going away

-I-

M'en étais-je allé
 t'en étais-tu allé
 s'en était-il allé
 nous en étions-nous allés
 vous en étiez-vous allés
 s'en étaient-ils allés

PLUPERFECT,

or compound of the imperfect.

had I gone away
hadst thou gone away
had he gone away
had we gone away
had you gone away
had they gone away

-J-

M'en allai-je
 t'en allas-tu
 s'en alla-t-il
 nous en allâmes-nous
 vous en allâtes-vous
 s'en allèrent-ils

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

did I go away
didst thou go away
did he go away
did we go away
did you go away
did they go away

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boite. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
⁴j, as s in pleasure. gn, as ni in union. ill, as lli, in William.

-K-

PRETERIT ANTERIOR,
or compound of the preterit.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| M'en fus-je allé | <i>had I gone away</i> |
| t'en fus-tu allé | <i>hadst thou gone away</i> |
| s'en fut-il allé | <i>had he gone away</i> |
| nous en fûmes-nous allés | <i>had we gone away</i> |
| vous en fûtes-vous allés | <i>had you gone away</i> |
| s'en furent-ils allés | <i>had they gone away</i> |

-L-

FUTURE ABSOLUTE.

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| M'en irai-je | <i>shall or will I go away</i> |
| t'en iras-tu | <i>shalt or wilt thou go away</i> |
| s'en ira-t-il | <i>shall or will he go away</i> |
| nous en irons-nous | <i>shall or will we go away</i> |
| vous en irez-vous | <i>shall or will you go away</i> |
| s'en iront-ils | <i>shall or will they go away</i> |

-M-

FUTURE ANTERIOR,
or compound of the future.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| M'en serai-je allé | <i>shall or will I have gone away</i> |
| t'en seras-tu allé | <i>shalt or wilt thou have gone away</i> |
| s'en sera-t-il allé | <i>shall or will he have gone away</i> |
| nous en serons-nous allés | <i>shall or will we have gone away</i> |
| vous en serez-vous allés | <i>shall or will you have gone away</i> |
| s'en seront-ils allés | <i>shall or will they have gone away</i> |

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

-N-

PRESENT.

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| M'en irais-je | <i>should, would, could, or might I go away</i> |
| t'en irais-tu | <i>shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst thou go away</i> |
| s'en irait-il | <i>should, would, could, or might he go away</i> |
| nous en irions-nous | <i>should, would, could, or might we go away</i> |
| vous en iriez-vous | <i>should, would, could, or might you go away</i> |
| s'en iraient-ils | <i>should, would, could, or might they go away</i> |

-O-

PAST,
or compound of the present.

| | |
|---|---|
| M'en serais-je allé, or m'en fussé-je allé | <i>should, would, could, or might I have gone away</i> |
| t'en serais-tu allé, or t'en fusses-tu allé | <i>shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst thou have gone away</i> |
| s'en serait-il allé, or s'en fût-il allé | <i>should, would, could, or might he have gone away</i> |
| nous en serions-nous allés, or nous en fussions-nous allés | <i>should, would, could, or might we have gone away</i> |
| vous en seriez-vous allés, or vous en fussiez-vous allés | <i>should, would, could, or might you have gone away</i> |
| s'en seraient-ils allés, or s'en fussent-ils allés | <i>should, would, could, or might they have gone away</i> |

'ami. âne. te. écrit. mère. être. idole. gîte. opéra. ôter. tout. voûte.
 'at. arm. tub. ale. mare. there. idiom. eel. opera. over. too. fool.

CONJUGATION OF THE REFLECTED VERB.

S'EN ALLER *to go away.* (*Negatively and Interrogatively.*)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

-F-

Ne m'en vais-je pas
 ne t'en vas-tu pas
 ne s'en va-t-il pas
 ne nous en allons-nous pas
 ne vous en allez-vous pas
 ne s'en vont-ils pas

PRESENT.

*do I not go away or am I not
 dost thou not go away or art thou not
 does he not go away or is he not
 do we not go away or are we not
 do you not go away or are you not
 do they not go away or are they not*

S'EN ALLER

-G-

PERFECT OR PRETERIT INDEFINITE,

or compound of the present.

Ne m'en suis-je pas allé
 ne t'en es-tu pas allé
 ne s'en est-il pas allé
 ne nous en sommes-nous pas allés
 ne vous en êtes-vous pas allés
 ne s'en sont-ils pas allés

*did I not go away
 or have I not gone away
 didst thou not go away
 or hast thou not gone away
 did he not go away
 or has he not gone away
 did we not go away
 or have we not gone away
 did you not go away
 or have you not gone away
 did they not go away
 or have they not gone away*

-H-

Ne m'en allais-je pas
 ne t'en allais-tu pas
 ne s'en allait-il pas
 ne nous en allions-nous pas
 ne vous en alliez-vous pas
 ne s'en allaient-ils pas

IMPERFECT.

*did I not go away or was I not
 didst thou not go away or wast thou not
 did he not go away or was he not
 did we not go away or were we not
 did you not go away or were you not
 did they not go away or were they not*

S'EN ALLER

-I-

Ne m'en étais-je pas allé
 ne t'en étais-tu pas allé
 ne s'en était-il pas allé
 ne nous en étions-nous pas allés
 ne vous en étiez-vous pas allés
 ne s'en étaient-ils pas allés

*PLUPERFECT,
 or compound of the imperfect.*

*had I not gone away
 hadst thou not gone away
 had he not gone away
 had we not gone away
 had you not gone away
 had they not gone away*

-J-

Ne m'en allai-je pas
 ne t'en allas-tu pas
 ne s'en alla-t-il pas
 ne nous en allâmes-nous pas
 ne vous en allâtes-vous pas
 ne s'en allèrent-ils pas

PRETERIT DEFINITE.

*did I not go away
 didst thou not go away
 did he not go away
 did we not go away
 did you not go away
 did they not go away*

PRONOMINAL VERBS.

³mur. mûr. jeune. jeûne. boîte. boîte. ancre. ingrat. onde. un. amen.
⁴j, as *s* in pleasure. gn, as *ni* in union. ill, as *lli* in William

-K-

P^RE^TE^RIT A^NT^ER^IO^R,

or compound of the preterit.

Ne m'en fus-je pas allé
 ne t'en fus-tu pas allé
 ne s'en fut-il pas allé
 ne nous en fûmes-nous pas allés
 ne vous en fûtes-vous pas allés
 ne s'en furent-ils pas allés

*had I not gone away
 hadst thou not gone away
 had he not gone away
 had we not gone away
 had you not gone away
 had they not gone away*

-L-

F^UT^UR^E A^BS^OL^UTE.

Ne m'en irai-je pas
 ne t'en iras-tu pas
 ne s'en ira-t-il pas
 ne nous en irons-nous pas
 ne vous en irez-vous pas
 ne s'en iront-ils pas

*shall or will I not go away
 shalt or wilt thou not go away
 shall or will he not go away
 shall or will we not go away
 shall or will you not go away
 shall or will they not go away*

-M-

F^UT^UR^E A^NT^ER^IO^R,

or compound of the future.

Ne m'en serai-je pas allé
 ne t'en seras-tu pas allé
 ne s'en sera-t-il pas allé
 ne nous en serons-nous pas allés
 ne vous en serez-vous pas allés
 ne s'en seront-ils pas allés

*shall or will I not have
 shalt or wilt thou not have
 shall or will he not have
 shall or will we not have
 shall or will you not have
 shall or will they not have*

Ever away

C^ON^DITION^AL M^OO^D.

-N-

P^RE^SE^NT.

Ne m'en irais-je pas
 ne t'en irais-tu pas
 ne s'en irait-il pas
 ne nous en irions-nous pas
 ne vous en iriez-vous pas
 ne s'en iraient-ils pas

*should, would, could, or might I
 shouldst, wouldst, couldst, or mightst thou
 should, would, could, or might he
 should, would, could, or might we
 should, would, could, or might you
 should, would, could, or might they*

Ever now

-O-

P^AS^T,

or compound of the present.

Ne m'en serais-je pas allé,
 or ne m'en fussé-je pas allé
 ne t'en serais-tu pas allé,
 or ne t'en fusses-tu pas allé
 ne s'en serait-il pas allé,
 or ne s'en fût-il pas allé
 ne nous en serions-nous pas allés,
 or ne nous en fussions-nous pas allés
 ne vous en seriez-vous pas allés,
 or ne vous en fussiez-vous pas allés
 ne s'en seraient-ils pas allés,
 or ne s'en fissent-ils pas allés

*should, would, could,
 or might I not have gone away
 shouldst, wouldst, couldst,
 or mightst thou not have gone away
 should, would, could,
 or might he not have gone away
 should, would, could,
 or might we not have gone away
 should, would, could,
 or might you not have gone away
 should, would, could,
 or might they not have gone away*

IRREGULAR VERBS are those, which differ in the variations of some of their tenses and persons, from the verbs which serve as models to the four regular conjugations.

However great the irregularity of a verb may be, its irregularities never occur but in the simple tenses; the compound are always regular, and consequently conjugated as the compound tenses of the verbs given as models of the four regular conjugations.

DEFECTIVE VERBS, are those, which are not employed in all tenses or persons.

UNIPERSONAL VERBS, or, as commonly called IMPERSONAL VERBS, are those, which are only employed in the third person singular, as *IL IMPORTE*, *it matters*; *IL PLEUT*, *it rains*, &c.

ALLER *to go.*

| -A- Aller. | -c- Allant. | -e- Allé. |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| -F- Je vais, nous allons, | tu vas, vous allez, | il va, ils vont. |
| -H- J'allais, nous allions, | tu allais, vous alliez, | il allait, ils allaient. |
| J- J'allai, nous allâmes, | tu allas, vous allâtes, | il alla, ils allèrent. |
| -L- J'irai, nous irons, | tu iras, vous irez, | il ira, ils iront. |
| -N- J'irais, nous irions, | tu irais, vous iriez, | il irait, ils iraient. |
| -P- allons, | va, allez, | qu'il aille, qu'ils aillent. |
| -Q- Que j'aille, que nous allions, | que tu aille, que vous alliez, | qu'il aille, qu'ils aillent. |
| -s- Que j'allasse, que nous allassions, | que tu allasses, que vous allassiez, | qu'il allât, qu'ils allassent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with *ÊTRE*, to be.

There is a very common error prevalent in France, even among pretty well informed people, in the application of the Compound Tenses of the above verb *ALLER*, *to go*; people are very liable to use the Compound Tenses *Etre allé*, *je suis allé*, *tu es allé*, *il est allé*, &c. instead of using the Compound Tenses of *ETRE*, *to be*; *avoir été*, *j'ai été*, *tu as été*, *il a été*, &c.

The general rule to follow is, that, whenever the return from the place mentioned, has not taken place, *être allé*, *je suis allé*, *tu es allé*, *il est allé*, &c. must be used; for instance—*Jean est allé à l'école ce matin*, John has gone to school this morning; means that John has gone to school, and has not yet returned.

Whenever the return from the place mentioned, has taken place, *Avoir été*, *j'ai été*, *tu as été*, *il a été*, &c. must be used, for instance—*Jean a été à l'école ce matin*, John has been to school this morning; means that John has been to school and has returned, or at least has left the school.

OF THE FIRST CONJUGATION.

The following mode of expression, *I will come and see you*—*Je viendrai vous voir*; is frequently erroneously used in English, instead of *I will go and see you*—*J'irai vous voir*. **VENIR**, *to come*, must be used in the sense of coming again to the place where the person speaking is; and **ALLER**, *to go*, in the sense of going from the place where one is, to any other place; for instance—being at a person's house, I must say, *Je viendrai vous voir demain*—I will come and see you to-morrow; but being at any place out of the house of the person to whom I speak, I must say, *J'irai vous voir demain*—I will go and see you to-morrow. In French this distinction must absolutely be made.

S'EN ALLER, *to go away*, is conjugated, page 112.

ENVOYER *to send.*

| -A- Envoyer. | -c- Envoyant. | -E- Envoyé. |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| -F- J'envoie, nous envoyons, | tu envoies, vous envoyez, | il envoie, ils envoient. |
| -H- J'envoyais, nous envoyions, | tu envoyais, vous envoyiez, | il envoyait, ils envoyaien. |
| -J- J'envoyai, nous envoyâmes, | tu envoyas, vous envoyâtes, | il envoya, ils envoyèrent. |
| -L- J'enverrai, nous enverrons, | tu enverras, vous enverrez, | il enverra, ils enverront. |
| -N- J'enverrais, nous enverrions, | tu enverrais, vous enverriez, | il enverrait, ils enverraient. |
| -P- envoyons, | envoie, envoyez, | qu'il envoie, qu'ils envoient. |
| -Q- Que j'envoie, que nous envoyions, | que tu envoies, que vous envoyiez, | qu'il envoie, qu'ils envoient. |
| -S- Que j'envoyasse, que nous envoyassions, | que tu envoyasses, que vous envoyassiez, | qu'il envoyât, qu'ils envoyassent. |

Conjugate after the same manner—**RENOVYER**, *to send back.*

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with **AVOIR**, *to have.*

Defective and Unipersonal Verbs of the First Conjugation.

The following verbs are conjugated as **PARLER**, *to speak*; but are employed, at the third persons singular only.

NEIGER *to snow.*

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------|
| -A- Neig er | <i>to snow.</i> | -B- Avoir neig é | <i>to have snowed.</i> |
| -c- Neige ant | <i>snoicing.</i> | -D- Ayant neig é | <i>having snowed</i> |
| | -E- Neig é | <i>snowed.</i> | |
| -F- Il neig e | | <i>it snows, it does snow, it is snowing.</i> | |
| -G- Il a neig é | | <i>it has snowed, it did snow, it has been snoicing</i> | |
| -H- Il neige ait | | <i>it snowed, it did snow, it was snowing.</i> | |

| | |
|---|--|
| -I- Il avait neig é | <i>it had snowed or had been snowing.</i> |
| -J- Il neige a | <i>it snowed or did snow.</i> |
| -K- Il eut neig é | <i>it had snowed.</i> |
| -L- Il neig era | <i>it will snow</i> |
| -M- Il aura neig é | <i>it will have snowed.</i> |
| -N- Il neig erait | <i>it should, would, could, or might snow</i> |
| -O- Il aurait neig é, or il eût neig é | <i>it should, would, could, or might have snowed</i> |
| -Q- Qu'il neig e | <i>that it may snow.</i> |
| -R- Qu'il ait neig é | <i>that it may have snowed.</i> |
| -S- Qu'il neige ât | <i>that it might snow.</i> |
| -T- Qu'il eût neig é | <i>that it might have snowed.</i> |

See the verb PARLER, *to speak*, page 38, and conjugate like it, the above verb *Negatively, Interrogatively, and Negatively and Interrogatively*; in the third person singular of every tense.

Conjugate after the same manner, the following verbs.

| | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Il arriv e | <i>it happens.</i> | Il grêl e | <i>it hails.</i> |
| Il bruin e | <i>it drizzles.</i> | Il grésill e | <i>it rimes.</i> |
| Il dégél e | <i>it thaws.</i> | Il import e | <i>it matters.</i> |
| Il éclair e | <i>it lightens.</i> | Il résult e | <i>it follows.</i> |
| Il gél e | <i>it freezes.</i> | Il tonn e | <i>it thunders.</i> |

Irregular, Defective, and Unipersonal Verbs of the Second Conjugation.

ACQUÉRIR *to acquire.*

| | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| -A- Acquérir. | -C- Acquérand. | -E- Acquis. |
| -F- J'acquiers, nous acquérons, | tu acquiers, vous acquérez, | il acquiert, ils acquièrent. |
| -H- J'acquérais, nous acquérons, | tu acquérais, vous acquérez, | il acquérait, ils acquéraient. |
| -J- J'acquis, nous acquîmes, | tu acquis, vous acquîtes, | il acquit, ils acquirent. |
| -L- J'acquerrai, nous acquerrons, | tu acquerras, vous acquerrez, | il acquerra, ils acquerront. |
| N- J'acquerrais, nous acquerrions, | tu acquerrais, vous acquerriez, | il acquerrait, ils acquerraient. |
| P- acquérons, | acquiers, acquérez, | qu'il acquière, qu'ils acquièrent. |
| Q- Que j'acquière, que nous acquérons, | que tu acquières, que vous acquérez, | qu'il acquière, qu'ils acquièrent. |
| Q- Que j'acquisse, que nous acquissions, | que tu acquisses, que vous acquissiez, | qu'il acquît, qu'ils acquissent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.

OF THE SECOND CONJUGATION.

Conjugated after the same manner—

| | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Requérir | <i>to require.</i> | S'enquérir | <i>to inquire.</i> |
| Conquérir | <i>to conquer</i> | Quérir | <i>to fetch.</i> |
| Reconquérir | <i>to conquer again.</i> | | |

Conquérir, *to conquer*, (defective) only used in -A- the present of the infinitive, in -J- the preterit definite, in -S- the imperfect of the subjunctive, and in the compound tenses.

Reconquérir, *to conquer again*, (defective) chiefly used in -E- the past participle.

S'enquérir, *to inquire*, (defective) very little used, except in -A- the present of the infinitive, and in the compound tenses.

Quérir, *to fetch*, (defective) is only used in -A- the present of the infinitive, with the verbs VENIR *to come*, ALLER *to go*, and ENVOYER *to send*, as *il est venu quérir Jean*—he has come to fetch John; *allez me quérir Jean*—go and fetch me John; *j'ai envoyé quérir Jean*—I have sent for John; this verb is only used in common conversation.

ASSAILLIR *to assault.*

-A- Assaillir.

-F- J'assaille,
nous assaillons,

-H- J'assaillais,
nous assaillions,

-J- J'assaillis,
nous assaillîmes,

-L- J'assaillirai,
nous assaillirons,

-N- J'assaillirais,
nous assaillirions,

-P- assaillons,

-Q- Que j'assaille,
que nous assaillions,

-S- Que j'assaillisse,
que nous assaillissions,

-C- Assaillant,

tu assailles,
vous assaillez,

tu assaillais,
vous assailliez,

tu assaillis,
vous assaillîtes,

tu assailliras,
vous assaillirez,

tu assaillirais,
vous assailliriez,

assaille,
assaillez,

que tu assailles
que vous assailliez,

que tu assailisses,
que vous assaillissiez,

-E- Assailli.

il assaille,
ils assaillent.

il assaillait,
ils assaillaient,

il assaillit,
ils assaillirent.

il assaillira,
ils assailliront.

il assaillirait,
ils assailliraient.

qu'il assaille,
qu'ils assaillent

qu'il assaille,
qu'ils assaillent.

qu'il assaillit,
qu'ils assaillissent

Conjugated after the same manner, TRESSAILLIR, *to start to leap for.*

The compound tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have.*

BOUILLIR *to boil.*

-A- Bouillir.

-F- Je bous,
nous bouillons,

-H- Je bouillais,
nous bouillions,

-C- Bouillant.

tu bous,
vous bouillez,

tu bouillais,
vous bouilliez,

-E- Bouilli.

il bout,
ils bouillent.

il bouillait,
ils bouillaient.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| -J- Je bouillis, nous bouillîmes, | tu bouillis, vous bouillîtes, | il bouillit, ils bouillirent. |
| -L- Je bouillirai, nous bouillîrons, | tu bouillîras, vous bouillîrez | il bouillîra, ils bouillîront. |
| -N- Je bouillîrais, nous bouillîrions, | tu bouillîrais, vous bouillîriez, | il bouillîrait, ils bouillîraient. |
| -P- bouillons, | bous, bouillez, | qu'il bouille, qu'ils bouillent. |
| -Q- Que je bouille, que nous bouillîons, | que tu bouilles, que vous bouilliez, | qu'il bouille, qu'ils bouillent. |
| -S- Que je bouillîsse, que nous bouillîssions, | que tu bouillîsses, que vous bouillîssiez, | qu'il bouillît, qu'ils bouillissent. |

Conjugate after the same manner, **ÉBOUILLIR**, *to boil away*, **REBOUILLIR**, *to boil again*.

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with *Avoir*, *to have*.

The above verbs are but seldom employed in any persons, except the third person singular and plural of their different tenses, simple and compound—as *l'eau bout*—the water boils; *les pois ont bouilli*—the peas have boiled, &c. If any other person of these verbs is wanting, the verb **FAIRE**, *to make*, is used with the present of the infinitive **BOUILLIR**, **ÉBOUILLIR**, or **REBOUILLIR**, which is put after—thus we say, *je fais bouillir*—I boil; *je ferai bouillir*—I shall boil, &c.

COURIR *to run.*

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| -A- Courir. | -C- Courant, | -E- Couru. |
| -F- Je cours, nous courrons, | tu cours, vous courez, | il court, ils courrent. |
| -H- Je courais, nous courrions, | tu courais, vous courriez, | il courait, ils courraient. |
| J- Je courus, nous courûmes, | tu courus, vous courûtes, | il courut, ils coururent. |
| L- Je courrai, nous courrons, | tu courras, vous courrez, | il courra, ils courront. |
| N- Je courrais, nous courrions, | tu courrais, vous courriez, | il courrait, ils courraient. |
| P- courrons, | cours, courez, | qu'il courre, qu'ils courrent. |
| Q- Que je coure, que nous courrions, | que tu coures, que vous courriez, | qu'il courre, qu'ils courrent. |
| S- Que je courusse, que nous courussions, | que tu courusses, que vous courussiez, | qu'il courût, qu'ils courussent. |

Conjugate after the same manner—

Accourir, *to run to.*
 Concourir, *to concur.*
 Discourir, *to discourse.*
 Encourir, *to incur.*

Parcourir, *to run over.*
 Recourir, *to have recourse*
 Secourir, *to succour, to help.*

The Compound Tenses, of the above verbs, are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*; those of ACCOURIR, *to run to*, are also sometimes conjugated with ETRE, *to be*.

CUEILLIR *to gather.*

| -A- | Cueillir. | -c- | Cueillant, | -e- | Cueilli. |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| -F- | Je cueille, nous cucillons, | | tu cueilles, vous cueillez. | | il cueille, ils cueillent. |
| -H- | Je cueillais, nous cueillions, | | tu cueillais, vous cueilliez. | | il cueillait, ils cueillaient. |
| J- | Je cueillis, nous cueillîmes, | | tu cueillis, vous cueillîtes. | | il cueillit, ils cueillirent. |
| L- | Je cueillerai, nous cueillerons, | | tu cueilleras, vous cueillerez. | | il cueillera, ils cueilleront. |
| N- | Je cueillerais, nous cueillerions, | | tu cueillerais, vous cueilleriez. | | il cueillerait, ils cueilleraint. |
| P- | cueillons, | | cueille, cueillez. | | qu'il cueille, qu'ils cueillent. |
| Q- | Que je cueille, que nous cueillions, | | que tu cueilles, que vous cueilliez. | | qu'il cueille, qu'ils cueillent. |
| S- | Que je cueillisse, que nous cueillissions, | | que tu cueillisses, que vous cueillissiez, | | qu'il cueillît, qu'ils cueillissent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.

Conjugated after the same manner—

Accueillir, *to welcome.* | Recueillir, *to gather, to reap*

DORMIR *to sleep.*

| -A- | Dormir. | -c- | Dormant. | -e- | Dormi. |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| -F- | Je dors, nous dormons, | | tu dors, vous dormez, | | il dort, ils dorment. |
| H- | Je dormais, nous dormions, | | tu dormais, vous dormiez, | | il dormait, ils dormaient. |
| J- | Je dormis, nous dormîmes, | | tu dormis, vous dormîtes, | | il dormit, ils dormirent. |
| L- | Je dormirai, nous dormirons, | | tu dormiras, vous dormirez, | | il dormira, ils dormiront |
| N- | Je dormirais, nous dormirions. | | tu dormirais, vous dormiriez, | | il dormirait, ils dormiraient. |

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| P- | dormons, | dors, dormez, | qu'il dorme, qu'ils dorment. |
| -q- | Que je dorme, que nous dormions, | que tu dormes, que vous dormiez, | qu'il dorme, qu'ils dorment. |
| -s- | Que je dormisse, que nous dormissions, | que tu dormisses, que vous dormissiez, | qu'il dormît, qu'ils dormissent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*
Conjugate after the same manner—

Endormir, *to lull asleep.* | Redormir, *to sleep again.*
S'endormir, *to fall asleep.* | Se rendormir, *to fall asleep again.*

The Compound Tenses of S'ENDORMIR, and SE RENDORMIR, are conjugated with ETRE, *to be*, as all pronominal verbs are.

FAILLIR *to fail*

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| -A- | Faillir, | -C- Faillant. | -E- Failli. |
| -J- | Je faillis, nous faillîmes, | tu faillis, vous faillîtes, | il faillit, ils faillirent. |

This verb is defective, and only used in the above tenses, and in all the compound tenses, which are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.

FLEURIR *to blossom, to flourish.*

This verb is regular and conjugated like FINIR, when speaking of plants and flowers; but when speaking of the prosperity of a kingdom, or of a town, -c- the participle present, is florissant; and -H the imperfect of the indicative, je florissais, tu florissais, &c.

REFLEURIR, *to blossom, or flourish again*, follows the same rule.

FUIR *to fly.*

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A- | Fuir. | -C- Fuyant. | -E- Fui. |
| -F- | Je fuis, nous fuyons, | tu fuis; vous fuyez, | il fuit, ils fuent. |
| -H- | Je fuyais, nous fuyions, | tu fuyais, vous fuyiez, | il fuyait, ils fuyaient. |
| -J- | Je fuis, nous fuîmes, | tu fuis, vous fuites, | il fuit, ils furent. |
| -L- | Je fuirai, nous fuirons, | tu fuiras, vous fuirez, | il fuirà, ils fuiront. |
| N- | Je fuirais, nous fuirions, | tu fuirais, vous fuiriez, | il fuirait, ils fuiraint. |
| P- | fuyons. | fuis, fuyez, | qu'il fuie, qu'ils fuent. |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| - 2- Que je fui, que nous fuyions, | que tu fuiies, que vous fuyiez, | qu'il fui, qu'ils fuient. |
| - s- Que je fuisse, que nous fuissions, | que tu fuisses, que vous fuissiez, | qu'il fuît, qu'ils fuissent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.
Conjugated after the same manner, S'ENFUIR, *to run away*.

GÉSIR *to lie.*

This verb, (*defective*) which formerly signified *to be lying down* is no longer in use; we however, say sometimes, *il git*; *ci-git*, here lies, is the common form by which an epitaph begins.

HAÏR *to hate.*

This verb is regular, and conjugated like FINIR, except in the first three persons singular of -F- the present of the indicative, *Je hais*, I hate; *tu hais*, thou hatest; *il hait*, he hates; and in the second person singular of -P- the imperative, *hais*, hate.

A diæresis (..) is required over the i in all tenses and persons, except in those above mentioned; this diæresis is to cause the a and i to be pronounced as two syllables.

MOURIR *to die.*

| | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| - A- Mourir. | - C- Mourant. | - E- Mort. |
| - F- Je meurs, nous mourons | tu meurs, vous mourez, | il meurt, ils meurent. |
| - H- Je mourais, nous mourions, | tu mourais, vous mouriez, | il mourait, ils mouraient. |
| - J- Je mourus, nous mourûmes, | tu mourus, vous mourûtes, | il mourut, ils moururent. |
| - L- Je mourrai, nous mourrons, | tu mourras, vous mourrez, | il mourra, ils mourront. |
| - N- Je mourrais, nous mourrions, | tu mourrais, vous mourriez, | il mourrait, ils mourraient. |
| - P- mourrons, | meurs, mourez, | qu'il meure, qu'ils meurent. |
| - Q- Que je meure, que nous mourions, | que tu meures, que vous mouriez, | qu'il meure, qu'ils meurent. |
| - S- Que je mourusse, que nous mourussions, | que tu mourusses, que vous mourussiez, | qu'il mourût, qu'ils mourussent |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with ETRE, *to be*.
Conjugated after the same manner, SE MOURIR, *to be dying*

OUIR *to hear.*

This verb, (*defective*) can only be used in -A- the present of the infinitive, *ouïr*, to hear; in -J- the preterit definite, *j'ouïs*, I heard; *il ouït*, he heard; in -S- the imperfect of the subjunctive, *que j'ouïsse*, that I might hear; *qu'il ouït*, that he might hear; and in its compound tenses, which are formed with the simple tenses of *Avoir*, *to have*, and its past participle *ouï*, as *j'ai ouï*, I have heard, *tu as ouï*, &c.

OUVRIR *to open.*

| -A- | Ouvrir. | -C- | Ouvrant. | -E- | Ouvert. |
|-----|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----|---------|
| -F- | J'ouvre, nous ouvrons, | tu ouvres, vous ouvrez, | il ouvre, ils ouvrent. | | |
| -H- | J'ouvrais, nous ouvrons, | tu ouvrais, vous ouvriez, | il ouvrait, ils ouvraient. | | |
| -J- | J'ouvris, nous ouvîmes, | tu ouvris, vous ouvrîtes, | il ouvrit, ils ouvrirent. | | |
| -L- | J'ouvrirai, nous ouvrirons, | tu ouvriras, vous ouvrirez, | il ouvrira, ils ouvriront. | | |
| -N- | J'ouvrirais, nous ouvririons, | tu ouvrirais, vous ouvriiez, | il ouvrait, ils ouvraient. | | |
| -P- | ouvrirons, | ouvre, ouvrez, | qu'il ouvre, qu'ils ouvrent. | | |
| -Q- | Que j'ouvre, que nous ouvrons, | que tu ouvres, que vous ouvriez, | qu'il ouvre, qu'ils ouvrent. | | |
| -S- | Que j'ouvrisse, que nous ouvrissions, | que tu ouvrisses, que vous ouvrissiez, | qu'il ouvrit, qu'ils ouvrissent. | | |

Compound Tenses are conjugated with *Avoir*, *to have*.

Conjugated after the same manner—.

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Rouvrir, | <i>to open again.</i> | Découvrir, | <i>to discover.</i> |
| Entr'ouvrir, | <i>to half open.</i> | Offrir, | <i>to offer.</i> |
| Couvrir, | <i>to cover.</i> | Mésoffrir, | <i>to underbid</i> |
| Recouvrir, | <i>to cover again.</i> | Souffrir | <i>to suffer.</i> |

SENTIR *to feel.*

| -A- | Senrir. | -C- | Sentant. | -F- | Sen ti. |
|-----|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|---------|
| F | Je sens, nous sentons, | tu sens, vous sentez. | il sent, ils sentent. | | |
| H | Je sentais, nous sentions, | tu sentais, vous sentiez, | il sentait, ils sentaient | | |
| J- | je sens, nous sentîmes | tu sens, vous sentîtes, | il sentit, ils sentirent. | | |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| -L- Je sen <i>tirai</i> , | tu sen <i>tiras</i> , | il sen <i>tira</i> . |
| nous sen <i>tirons</i> , | vous sen <i>tirez</i> , | ils sen <i>tiront</i> , |
| N- Je sen <i>tirais</i> , | tu sen <i>tirais</i> , | il sen <i>tirait</i> , |
| nous sen <i>tirions</i> , | vous sen <i>tiriez</i> , | ils sen <i>tiraient</i> . |
| P- | sen <i>s</i> , | qu'il sen <i>te</i> , |
| sen <i>ton</i> , | sen <i>tez</i> , | qu'ils sen <i>tent</i> . |
| Q- Que je sen <i>te</i> , | que tu sen <i>tes</i> , | qu'il sen <i>te</i> , |
| que nous sen <i>tions</i> , | que vous sen <i>tiez</i> , | qu'ils sen <i>tent</i> . |
| S- Que je sen <i>tisse</i> , | que tu sen <i>tisses</i> , | qu'il sen <i>tit</i> , |
| que nous sen <i>tissions</i> , | que vous sen <i>tissiez</i> , | qu'ils sen <i>tissent</i> . |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

| | |
|--|--|
| Consen <i>tir</i> , <i>to consent, to agree.</i> | Se ressen <i>tir</i> , <i>to feel still.</i> |
| Pressen <i>tir</i> , <i>to foresee.</i> | Se repen <i>tir</i> , <i>to repent.</i> |
| Ressen <i>tir</i> , <i>to resent, to feel still.</i> | |
| Men <i>tir</i> , <i>to lie.</i> | Par <i>tir</i> , <i>to set out, to depart.</i> |
| Démentir, <i>to give the lie, to be-</i> | Repar <i>tir</i> , <i>to set out again.</i> |
| <i>[lie, to contradict.]</i> | Sor <i>tir</i> , <i>to go out.</i> |
| Repar <i>tir</i> , <i>to reply.</i> | Ressor <i>tir</i> , <i>to go out again.</i> |

The Compound Tenses of the first six of the above verbs, are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.

Those of SE RESENTIR and SE REPENTIR, as all other pronominal verbs, are conjugated with ETRE, *to be*.

And those of PARTIR, REPARTIR, SORTIR, and RESSORTIR, sometimes with AVOIR, sometimes with ETRE.

SERVIR *to serve.*

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A- Ser <i>vir</i> . | -C- Servant. | -E- Ser <i>vi</i> . |
| -F- Je ser <i>s</i> , | tu ser <i>s</i> , | il ser <i>t</i> , |
| nous ser <i>vons</i> , | vous ser <i>vez</i> , | ils ser <i>vent</i> . |
| -H- Je ser <i>vais</i> , | *tu ser <i>vais</i> , | il ser <i>vait</i> , |
| nous ser <i>vions</i> , | vous ser <i>viez</i> , | ils serviaient. |
| -J- Je servis, | tu ser <i>vis</i> , | il servit, |
| nous ser <i>vimes</i> , | vous ser <i>vîles</i> , | ils servirent. |
| -L- Je servirai, | tu ser <i>viras</i> , | il servira, |
| nous ser <i>virons</i> , | vous ser <i>virez</i> , | ils serviront. |
| -N- Je servirais, | tu servirais, | il servirait, |
| nous servirions, | vous serviriez, | ils serviraient. |
| -P- | ser <i>vons</i> , | qu'il ser <i>ve</i> , |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| - Q- Que je ser <i>ve</i> , | que tu ser <i>ves</i> , | qu'il ser <i>ve</i> , |
| que nous ser <i>vions</i> , | que vous ser <i>viez</i> , | qu'ils ser <i>vient</i> , |
| - S- Que je ser <i>visse</i> , | que tu ser <i>visses</i> , | qu'il ser <i>vit</i> , |
| que nous ser <i>vissions</i> , | que vous ser <i>vissiez</i> , | qu'ils ser <i>vissent</i> . |

Conjugated after the same manner—

Desser *vir*, to clear a table, to do an ill office to somebody.
Se ser *vir*, to make use, to use.

The Compound Tenses of SERVIR and DESSERVIR, are conjugated with AVOIR; those of SE SERVIR, with ETRE.

ASSERVIR, to subject, is regular, and conjugated like FINIR.

TENIR to hold.

-A- Tenir.

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| - F- Je tiens, | tu tiens, | il tient, |
| nous tenons, | vous tenez, | ils tiennent. |
| - I- Je tenais, | tu tenais, | il tenait, |
| nous tenions, | vous teniez, | ils tenaient |
| - J- Je tins, | tu tins, | il tint, |
| nous tîmes, | vous tîntes, | ils tînrent. |
| - L- Je tiendrai, | tu tiendras, | il tiendra, |
| nous tiendrons, | vous tiendrez, | ils tiendront. |
| - N- Je tiendrais, | tu tiendrais, | il tiendrait, |
| nous tiendrions, | vous tiendriez, | ils tiendraient. |
| - P- | t iens, | qu'il tienne, |
| tenons, | tenez, | qu'ils tiennent. |
| - Q- Que je tienne, | que tu tiennes, | qu'il tienne, |
| que nous tenions, | que vous tenez, | qu'ils tiennent. |
| - S- Que je tîsse, | que tu tîsses, | qu'il tînt, |
| que nous tîssions, | que vous tîssiez, | qu'ils tîssent |

-C- Tenant.

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| - F- Je tiens, | tu tiens, | il tient, |
| nous tenons, | vous tenez, | ils tiennent. |
| - I- Je tenais, | tu tenais, | il tenait, |
| nous tenions, | vous teniez, | ils tenaient |
| - J- Je tins, | tu tins, | il tint, |
| nous tîmes, | vous tîntes, | ils tînrent. |
| - L- Je tiendrai, | tu tiendras, | il tiendra, |
| nous tiendrons, | vous tiendrez, | ils tiendront. |
| - N- Je tiendrais, | tu tiendrais, | il tiendrait, |
| nous tiendrions, | vous tiendriez, | ils tiendraient. |
| - P- | t iens, | qu'il tienne, |
| tenons, | tenez, | qu'ils tiennent. |
| - Q- Que je tienne, | que tu tiennes, | qu'il tienne, |
| que nous tenions, | que vous tenez, | qu'ils tiennent. |
| - S- Que je tîsse, | que tu tîsses, | qu'il tînt, |
| que nous tîssions, | que vous tîssiez, | qu'ils tîssent |

-E- Tenu

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| - F- Je tîme, | tu tînes, | il tîne, |
| nous tîmes, | vous tîntes, | ils tînrent. |
| - I- Je tînais, | tu tînais, | il tînait, |
| nous tînions, | vous tînitez, | ils tînaient |
| - J- Je tînt, | tu tînt, | il tînnt, |
| nous tîntes, | vous tîntez, | ils tînrent. |
| - L- Je tîndrai, | tu tîndras, | il tîndra, |
| nous tîndrons, | vous tîndrez, | ils tîndront. |
| - N- Je tîndrais, | tu tîndrais, | il tîndrait, |
| nous tîndrions, | vous tîndriez, | ils tîndraient. |
| - P- | t iens, | qu'il tînne, |
| tenons, | tenez, | qu'ils tînrent. |
| - Q- Que je tînne, | que tu tînnes, | qu'il tînne, |
| que nous tînions, | que vous tînnez, | qu'ils tînrent. |
| - S- Que je tîsse, | que tu tîsses, | qu'il tînt, |
| que nous tîssions, | que vous tîssiez, | qu'ils tîssent |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, to have.

Conjugate after the same manner—

- *Appartenir, to belong.
- Av enir, to happen.
- *Circonv enir, to circumvent.
- *Cont enir, to contain.
- *Contrev enir, to contravene.
- Conv enir, to agree, to suit.
- *Déprév enir, to unpossess.
- *Dét enir, to detain.
- Dev enir, to become.

- Disconv enir, to disagree.
- *Entret enir, to entertain.
- Interv enir, to intervene.
- *Maintenir, to maintain.
- Mésav enir, to succeed ill.
- *Obt enir, to obtain.
- Parv enir, to attain.
- *Prév enir, to prevent, to inform.
- Prov enir, to proceed from.

| | |
|---|--|
| Redev <i>enir</i> , to become again. | Se ressouv <i>enir</i> , to recollect. |
| *Ret <i>enir</i> , to retain. | Se souv <i>enir</i> , to remember. |
| Rev <i>enir</i> , to come again, | *Subv <i>enir</i> , to relieve. |
| | Surv <i>enir</i> , to come unexpectedly. |
| S'abst <i>enir</i> , to abstain. | V <i>enir</i> , to come. |
| *Sout <i>enir</i> , to sustain, to support. | |

Those of the above verbs, which are marked with an asterisk (*), are conjugated in their compound tenses, with AVOIR, to have, and the others, with ETRE, to be.

AVENIR, to happen, is only used in the third person singular, of -F- the present of the indicative, as *s'il avient*, if it happens.

PROVENIR, to proceed from, is employed in its third persons singular, and plural; as *cela provient de*, that proceeds from; *Tous ses malheurs proviennent de*, &c. all his misfortunes proceed from, &c.

VÊTIR to clothe.

-A- Vêt ir.

-c- Vêt ant.

-e- Vêt u.

-F- Je vêt s,
nous vêt ons,

tu vêt s,
vous vêtez,

il vêt,
ils vêt ent.

-H- Je vêt ais,
nous vêt ions,

tu vêt ais,
vous vêt ieze,

il vêt ait,
ils vêt aient.

-J- Je vêt is,
nous vêt imes,

tu vêt is,
vous vêt illes,

il vêt it,
ils vêt irent

-L- Je vêt irai,
nous vêt irons,

tu vêt iras,
vous vêt irez,

il vêt ira,
ils vêt iron.

-N- Je vêt irais,
nous vêt irions,

tu vêt irais,
vous vêt iriez,

il vêt irait,
ils vêt iraient.

-P-
vêt ons,

vêt s,
vêt ez,

qu'il vêt e,
qu'ils vêt ent.

-Q- Que je vêt e,
que nous vêt ions,

que tu vêt es,
que vous vêt ieze,

qu'il vêt e,
qu'ils vêt ent.

-S- Que je vêt isse,
que nous vêt issions,

que tu vêt isses,
que vous vêt issiez,

qu'il vêt it,
qu'il vêt issent

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, to have—
Conjugated after the same manner—

Revêt ir, to clothe.

Dévêt ir, to strip, to undress.

Se vêt ir, to dress, or clothe one's

[self]

Se dévêt ir, to divest one's self

The Compound Tenses of *Se vêt ir*, and *Se dévêt ir*, are conjugated with ETRE to be; as all other pronominal verbs are.

Irregular, Defective, and Unipersonal Verbs of the Third Conjugation.

AVOIR *to have.*

This verb, (*active and auxiliary*) is one of the most irregular.
See its conjugation, page 10.

RAVOIR *to have again.*

This verb, (*active and defective*) is only used in -A- the present of the infinitive.

Y AVOIR *there to be.*

This verb, (*unipersonal*) is conjugated, page 20.

S'ASSEOIR *to sit down.*

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| -A- S'asseoir. | -c- S'asseyyant. | -e- Assis |
| -F- Je m'assieds, nous nous asseyons, | tu t'assieds, vous vous asseyez, | il s'assied, ils s'asseyent, or ils s'asseient. |
| -H- Je m'asseyais, nous nous asseyions, | tu t'asseyais, vous vous asseyiez, | il s'asseyait, ils s'asseyaien. |
| -I- Je m'assis, nous nous assîmes, | tu t'assis, vous vous assîtes, | il s'assit, ils s'assirent. |
| -L- Je m'asseyerai, or je m'asseierai, or je m'assiérai, nous nous asseyerons, or nous nous asseierons, or nous nous assiérons, | tu t'asseyeras, tu t'asseieras, tu t'assiéras, vous vous asseyerez, vous vous asseierez, vous vous assiérez, | il s'asseyyera, il s'asseiera, il s'assiéra, ils s'asseyeront, ils s'asseieront, ils s'assiéront. |
| -N- Je m'asseyerais, or je m'asseierais, or je m'assiérais, nous nous asseyerions, or nous nous asseierions, or nous nous assiérons, | tu t'asseyyerais, tu t'asseierais, tu t'assiérais, vous vous asseyeriez, vous vous asseieriez, vous vous assiériez, | il s'asseyyerait, il s'asseierait, il s'assiérait, ils s'asseyeraien, ils s'asseieraien, ils s'assiéraient. |
| -P- | assieds-toi, | qu'il s'asseye, or qu'il s'asseie. |
| asseyons-nous, | asseyez-vous, | qu'ils s'asseyent, or qu'ils s'asseient. |
| Q- Que je m'asseye, or que je m'asseie, que nous nous asseyions, | que tu t'asseyes, or que tu t'asseies, que vous vous asseyiez, | qu'il s'asseye, or qu'il s'asseie, qu'ils s'asseyent, or qu'ils s'asseient |
| s Que je m'assise, que nous nous assissions, | que tu t'assisses, que vous vous assissiez, | qu'il s'assît, qu'ils s'assissent. |

Conjugated after the same manner, **SE RASSEOIR**, *to sit down again.*

The Compound Tenses of these two verbs, are conjugated with **ETRE**, *to be*; as all other pronominal verbs are.

Conjugate after the same manner, without the second pronoun, *me, te, se, &c.* **ASSEOIR**, *to set, or to lay something, or somebody down.*

The compound tenses are conjugated with **AVOIR**, *to have.*

The different ways of writing and pronouncing some of the tenses and persons of the above verbs, render them very difficult; particular attention must be paid to their conjugations. Of the three ways of writing and pronouncing, -L- the future, and -N- the conditional present; I would recommend the third as being the easiest, and I believe the most used.

Some Grammarians have imagined, to do away with the difficulties these verbs offer, even to French people, to conjugate them as follows—

S'ASSOIR *to sit down.*

| -A- S'assoir. | -c- S'assoyant. | -E- Assis. |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| -F- Je m'assois, nous nous assoyons, | tu t'assois, vous vous assoyez, | il s'assoit, ils s'assoient. |
| -H- Je m'assoyais, nous nous assoyions, | tu t'assoyais, vous vous assoyiez, | il s'assoyait, ils s'assoyaient |
| -J- Je m'assis, nous nous assîmes, | tu t'assis, vous vous assîtes, | il s'assit, ils s'assirent. |
| -L- Je m'assoirai, nous nous assoirons, | tu t'assoiras, vous vous assoirez, | il s'assoirai, ils s'assoiront. |
| -N- Je m'assoirais, nous nous assoirions, | tu t'assoirais, vous vous assoiriez, | il s'assoirait, ils s'assoiraien. |
| -P- assoyons-nous, | assois-toi, assoyez-vous, | qu'il s'assoe, qu'ils s'assoint |
| -Q- Que je m'assoie, que nous nous assoyions, | que tu t'assoes, que vous vous assoyiez, | qu'il s'assoe, qu'ils s'assoint |
| -S- que je m'assise, que nous nous assissions, | que tu t'assisses, que vous vous assissiez, | qu'il s'assît, qu'ils s'assissent. |

It is certain that this way of conjugating the above, is much more convenient; and I should like to recommend it; but although much used in some parts of France, it is not yet generally received as correct by most of those of the Old School—who in every country seem to be opposed to every thing that can facilitate knowledge, lest we should now acquire in a *short* time, and with *little* trouble, what has cost them *much* time and *great* trouble.

CHOIR *to fall.*

This verb is not used, except in **-A-** the present of the infinitive

DÉCHOIR

to decay.

This verb is seldom used, except in -A- the present of the infinitive, and in its compound tenses, which are conjugated sometimes with ETRE, sometimes with AVOIR.

ECHOIR

to fall to, to expire, to be due, to fall due.

This verb is only used in the third person of -F- present of the indicative, *il échoit*, sometimes pronounced *il échet*; in -J- *il échut*; in -L- *il écherra*; in -N- *il écherrait*; in -S- *qu'il échût*, &c. in -A- *échoir*; in -C- *échéant*; in -B- *échu*; and in the compound tenses, which are conjugated sometimes with AVOIR, and sometimes with ETRE.

FALLOIR

to be necessary.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| -F- Il faut, | <i>it is necessary.</i> |
| -H- Il fallait, | <i>it was necessary.</i> |
| -J- Il fallut, | <i>it was necessary.</i> |
| -L- Il faudra, | <i>it shall or will be necessary.</i> |
| N- Il faudrait, | <i>it should, would, could, or might be necessary</i> |
| P- (none) | |
| Q- Qu'il faille, | <i>that it may be necessary.</i> |
| S- Qu'il fallût, | <i>that it might be necessary.</i> |

The Compound Tenses of this verb, (*unipersonal and defective*) are formed by the addition of its participle past, *fallu*, to the third person singular of the verb AVOIR, as *il a fallu*, it has been necessary, &c.

The expressions, *I must, he must, we must, you must, they must*, &c. are rendered by *it must that I—it must that he*, &c. the verb which follows is put in the subjunctive mood, and in the person indicated by the personal pronoun, which is before *must*, in the English; as I must write—*Il faut que j'écrive*; you must drink—*il faut que vous buviez*, &c. we say also, *il me faut écrire, il vous faut boire*.

MOUVOIR

to move.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A- Mouvoir. | -C- Mouvant. | -E- Mu. |
| -F- Je meus, nous mouvons, | tu meus, vous mouvez, | il meut, ils meuvent. |
| -H- Je mouvais, nous mouvions, | tu mouvais, vous mouviez, | il mouvait, ils mouvaient. |
| J- Je mus, nous mûmes, | tu mus, vous mûtes, | il mut, ils murent. |
| S- Je mouvrail, nous mouvrons, | tu mouvas, vous mouvrez, | il mouvra, ils mouvront. |

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| -N- Je mouvrais, nous mouvrions, | tu mouvrais, vous mouvriez, | il mouvrait, ils mouvraient. |
| -P- mouvons, | meus, mouvez, | qu'il meuve, qu'ils meuvent. |
| -Q- Que je meuve, que nous mouvions, | que tu meuves, que vous mouviez, | qu'il meuve, qu'ils meuvent. |
| -S- Que je musse, que nous mussions, | que tu musses, que vous mussiez, | qu'il mût, qu'ils mussent. |

This verb is very little used, except in -A- the present of the infinitive.

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.

The object in giving, here, all its tenses, is to have a model, for Emouvoir, *to move*. | S'émouvoir, *to be concerned*.
Promouvoir, *to promote*.

which are conjugated like it. The compound tenses of S'émouvoir, are conjugated with ETRE.

Promouvoir, is only used in -A- the present of the infinitive, and in the compound tenses.

PLEUVOIR *to rain.*

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| -A- Pleuvoir, | <i>to rain.</i> |
| -C- Pleuvant, | <i>raining.</i> |
| -E- Plu, | <i>rained.</i> |
| -F- Il pleut, | <i>it rains, does rain, or is raining.</i> |
| -H- Il pleuvait, | <i>it rained, did rain, or was raining.</i> |
| J- Il plut, | <i>it rained or did rain.</i> |
| L- Il pleuvra, | <i>it will rain.</i> |
| -N- Il pleuvrait, | <i>it would rain.</i> |
| -P- (none.) | |
| -Q- Qu'il pleuve, | <i>that it may rain.</i> |
| -S- Qu'il plût, | <i>that it might rain.</i> |

The compound tenses, of the above unipersonal verb, are formed by the addition of -E- its participle passive, *plu*, to the third person singular of the simple tenses of AVOIR; as *il a plu*, it has rained, &c.

POURVOIR *to provide.*

| | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| -A- Pourvoir. | -C- Pourvoyant. | -E- Pourvu. |
| -F- Je pourvois, nous pourvoyons, | tu pourvois, vous pourvoyez, | il pourvoit, ils pourvoient. |
| H- Je pourvoyais, nous pourvoyions, | tu pourvoyais, vous pourvoyiez | il pourvoyait, ils pourvoyaient. |

| | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| -J- Je pourvus, nous pourvûmes, | tu pourvus, vous pourvûtes, | il pourvut, ils pourvurent |
| L- Je pourvoirai, nous pourvoirons, | tu pourvoiras, vous pourvoirez, | il pourvoira, ils pourvoiront. |
| -N- Je pourvoirais, nous pourvoirions, | tu pourvoirais, vous pourvoiriez, | il pourvoirait, ils pourvoiraient. |
| P- pourvoyons, | pourvois, pourvoyez, | qu'il pourvoie, qu'ils pourvoient. |
| Q- Que je pourvoie, que nous pourvoyions, | que tu pourvoies, que vous pourvoyiez, | qu'il pourvoie, qu'ils pourvoient. |
| S- Que je pourvusse, que nous pourvussions, | que tu pourvusses, que vous pourvussiez, | qu'il pourvût, qu'ils pourvussent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with Avoir, *to have*.

POUVOIR *to be able.*

| A- Pouvoir. | -C- Pouvant. | -E- Pu. |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| F- Je puis or je peux, nous pouvons, | tu peux, vous pouvez, | il peut, ils peuvent. |
| A- Je pouvais, nous pouvions, | tu pouvais, vous pouviez, | il pouvait, ils pouvaient. |
| -J- Je pus, nous pûmes, | tu pus, vous pûtes, | il put, ils purent. |
| L- Je pourrai, nous pourrons, | tu pourras, vous pourrez, | il pourra, ils pourront. |
| N- Je pourrais, nous pourrions, | tu pourrais, vous pourriez, <i>(none)</i> | il pourrait, ils pourraient. |
| P- Que je puisse, que nous puissions, | que tu puisse, que vous puissiez, | qu'il puisse, qu'ils puissent. |
| S- Que je pusse, que nous pussions, | que tu pusses, que vous pussiez, | qu'il pût, qu'ils pussent. |

Compound Tenses are conjugated with Avoir, *to have*.

SAVOIR *to know.*

| A- Savoir. | -C- Sachant. | -E- Su. |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| F- Je sais, nous savons, | tu sais, vous savez, | il sait, ils savent. |
| A- Je savais, nous savions, | tu savais, vous saviez, | il sayait, ils savaient |
| J- Je sus, nous sûmes | tu sus, vous sûtes, | il sut, ils surent. |

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| -L- Je saurai, nous saurons, | tu sauras, vous saurez, | il saura, ils sauront. |
| N- Je saurais, nous saurions, | tu saurais, vous sauriez, | il saurait, ils sauraient. |
| -P- sachons, | sache, sachez, | qu'il sache, qu'ils sachent. |
| -Q- Que je sache, que nous sachions, | que tu saches, que vous sachiez, | qu'il sache, qu'ils sachent. |
| -S- Que je susse, que nous sussions, | que tu susse, que vous sussiez, | qu'il sût, qu'ils sussent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with *Avoir*, *to have*.

Savoir, to know; must not be confounded with *Connaitre*, to know. *Connaitre*, is mostly used, in the sense of, *to be acquainted with* and *Savoir*, in other circumstances.

SEOIR

to fit, to become, to fit well.

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| -A- Seoir. | -C- Seyant. | -E- Sis. |
| -E- Il sied, | <i>it fits.</i> | ils siéent, |
| -H- Il seyait, | <i>it fitted.</i> | ils seyaient, |
| -J- | (none) | |
| -L- Il siéra, | <i>it will fit.</i> | ils siéront, |
| -N- Il siérait, | <i>it would fit.</i> | ils siéraient, |
| -P- | (none) | |
| -Q- Qu'il siée, | <i>that it may fit.</i> | qu'ils siéent, |
| -S- | (none) | |

This verb, which is only employed in the third person of singular, and of the plural, of some tenses, has no compound tenses.

SURSEOIR

to reprieve, to put off

This verb is seldom used, except in -A- the present infinitive.

VALOIR

to be worth.

| | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| -A- Valoir. | -C- Valant. | -E- Valu. |
| -F- Je vaux, nous valons, | tu vaux, vous valez, | il vaut, ils valent. |
| -H- Je valais, nous valions, | tu valais, vous valuez, | il valait, ils valaient. |
| -J- Je valus, nous valûmes, | tu valus, vous valûtes, | il valut, ils valurent. |

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| -L- Je vaudrai, nous vaudrons, | tu vaudras, vous vaudrez, | il vaudra, ils vaudront. |
| -N- Je vaudrais, nous vaudrions, | tu vaudrais, vous vaudriez, | il vaudrait, ils vaudraient. |
| -P- valons, | vaux, valez, | qu'il vaille, qu'ils vaillent. |
| -Q- Que je vaille, que nous valions, | que tu vailles, que vous valiez, | qu'il vaille, qu'ils vaillent. |
| -S- Que je valusse, que nous valussions, | que tu valusses, que vous valussiez, | qu'il valût, qu'ils valussent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with Avoir, *to have*.

Conjugated after the same manner—

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Re valoir, <i>to return like for like.</i> | Pré valoir, <i>to prevail.</i> |
| Equi valoir, <i>to be equivalent.</i> | |

This last, makes in -q- the subjunctive, *que je prévale, que tu prévales, qu'il prévale, que nous prévalions, que vous prévaliez, qu'ils prévalent.*

VOIR *to see.*

| -A- Voir. | -C- Voyant. | -E- Vu. |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| -F- Je vois, nous voyons, | tu vois, vous voyez, | il voit, ils voient. |
| -H- Je voyais, nous voyions, | tu voyais, vous voyiez, | il voyait, ils voyaient. |
| -J- Je vis, nous vîmes, | tu vis, vous vîtes, | il vit. ils virent. |
| -L- Je verrai, nous verrons, | tu verras, vous verrez, | il verra, ils verront. |
| -N- Je verrais, nous verrions, | tu verrais, vous verriez, | il verrait, ils verraient. |
| -P- voyons, | vois, voyez, | qu'il voie, qu'ils voient. |
| -Q- Que je voie, que nous voyions, | que tu voies, que vous voyiez, | qu'il voie, qu'ils voient. |
| -S- Que je visse, que nous vissions, | que tu visses, que vous vissiez, | qu'il vît, qu'ils vissent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with Avoir, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Re voir, <i>to see again.</i> | Entre voir, <i>to have a glimpse of.</i> |
|-------------------------------|--|

PRÉ VOIR *to foresee.*

This verb is conjugated like VOIR, *to see*, except in -L- the future, and in -N- the present of the conditional.

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| -L- Je prévoirai, nous prévoirons, | tu prévoiras, vous prévoirez, | il prévoira, ils prévoiront. |
| -N- Je prévoirais, nous prévoirions, | tu prévoirais, vous prévoiriez, | il prévoirait, ils prévoiraient |

VOULOIR *to be willing.*

| -A- | Vouloir | -C- | Voulant, | -E- | Voulu, |
|-----|---|-----|--|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| F- | Je veux, nous voulons, | | tu veux, vous voulez, | | il veut, ils veulent. |
| H- | Je voulais, nous voulions, | | tu voulais, vous vouliez, | | il voulait, ils voulaient. |
| J- | Je voulus, nous voulûmes, | | tu voulus, vous voulûtes, | | il voulut, ils voulurent. |
| L- | Je voudrai, nous voudrons, | | tu voudras, vous voudrez, | | il voudra, ils voudront. |
| N- | Je voudrais, nous voudrions, | | tu voudrais, vous voudriez, | | il voudrait, ils voudraient. |
| P- | | | veuillez, | (is the only person) | |
| Q- | Que je veuille, que nous voulions, | | que tu veuilles, que vous vouliez, | | qu'il veuille, qu'ils veuillent. |
| S- | Que je voulusse, que nous voulussions, | | que tu voulusses, que vous voulussiez, with avoir. | | qu'il voulût, qu'ils voulussent |

Irregular, Defective, and Unipersonal Verbs of the Fourth Conjugation.

BATTRE *to beat*

| B- | Battre. | -C- | Battant. | -E- | Battu. |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| F- | Je bats, nous battons, | | tu bats, vous battez, | | il bat, ils battent. |
| H- | Je battais, nous battions, | | tu battais, vous battiez, | | il battait, ils battaient. |
| J- | Je battis, nous battîmes, | | tu battis, vous battîtes, | | il battit, ils battirent. |
| L- | Je battrai, nous battrons, | | tu battras, vous battrez, | | il battrà, ils battront |

42 IRREGULAR, DEFECTIVE, AND UNIPERSONAL VERBS

| | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| - N- Je battrais, nous battrions, | tu battrais, vous battriez, | il battrait, ils battraient. |
| - P- battons, | bats, battez, | qu'il batte, qu'ils battent. |
| - Q- Que je batte, que nous battions, | que tu battes, que vous battiez, | qu'il batte, qu'ils battent. |
| - S- Que je batisse, que nous battissions, | que tu batisses, que vous battissiez, | qu'il battrit, qu'ils battrissent. |

The compound tenses are conjugated with **Avoir**, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

A battre, *to pull down*.

Com battre, *to fight*.

Dé battre, *to debate*.

Ra battre, *to pull down again*,
[*to abate*.]

Re battre, *to beat again*.

S'é battre, *to make or be merry*
Se dé battre, *to struggle*.

The compound tenses of **S'ebattre**, and **Se débattre**, are conjugated with **ETRE**, *to be*.

BOIRE *to drink.*

-A- Boire.

-C- Buvant.

-E- Bu.

-**V-** Je bois,
nous buvons,

tu bois,
vous buvez,

il boit,
ils boivent.

-**H-** Je buvais,
nous buvions,

tu buvais,
vous buviez,

il buvait,
ils buvaient.

-**J-** Je bus,
nous bûmes,

tu bus,
vous bûtes,

il but,
ils burent.

-**L-** Je boirai,
nous boirons,

tu boiras,
vous boirez,

il boira,
ils boiront.

-**N-** Je boirais,
nous boirions,

tu boirais,
vous boiriez,

il boirait,
ils boiraient.

-**P-**
buvons,

bois,
buvez,

qu'il boive,
qu'ils boivent.

-**Q-** Que je boive
que nous buvions,

que tu boive,
que vous buviez,

qu'il boive,
qu'ils boivent.

-**S-** Que je busse,
que nous bussions,

que tu busse,
que vous bussiez,

qu'il bût,
qu'ils bussent.

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with **Avoir**, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner, **RE BOIRE**, *to drink again*.

CLORE

to close.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A- Clore. | (none) | -E- Clos. |
| F- Je clos, | tu clos, | il clot. |
| L- Je clorai, nous clorons, | tu cloras, vous clorez, | il clora, ils cloront. |
| N- Je clorais, nous clorions, | tu clorais, vous cloriez, | il clorait ils cloraient. |

This verb, (*defective*) is only used in the above few tenses and persons, and in all the compound tenses, which are formed with Avoir, *to have*. Some write this verb with double r

Conjugated after the same manner, EN CLORE, *to enclose*.

CONCLURE

to conclude

| | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| A- Conclure. | -c- Concluant. | -E- Conclu. |
| F- Je conclus, nous concluons, | tu conclus, vous concluez, | il conclut, ils concludent. |
| H- Je concluas, nous concluions, | tu concluas, vous concluiez, | il concluait, ils concludaient. |
| J- Je conclus, nous conclumes, | tu conclus, vous conclutes, | il conclut, ils concludent. |
| L- Je conclurai, nous conclurons, | tu concluras, vous conclurez, | il conclura, ils concludront. |
| N- Je conclurais, nous conclurions, | tu conclurais, vous concluriez, | il conclurait, ils concludraient. |
| P- concluons, | conclus, concluez, | qu'il conclue, qu'ils concludent. |
| Q- Que je conclue, que nous concluions, | que tu conclus, que vous concluiez, | qu'il conclue, qu'ils concludent. |
| S- Que je conclusse, que nous conclussons, | que tu conclusses, que vous conclussez, | qu'il conclut, qu'ils conclussent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.

Conjugated after the same manner, EXCLURE, *to exclude*

CONFIRE

to pickle.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A- Confire. | -c- Confisant. | -E- Conf it. |
| F- Je confis, nous confisons, | tu confis, vous confisez, | il confit, ils confisent. |
| H- Je confisais, nous confisions, | tu confisais, vous confisez, | il confisait, ils confisaient |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| -J- Je confis, | tu confis, | il confit, |
| nous confîmes, | vous confîtes, | ils confîrent. |
| -L- Je confirai, | tu confiras, | il confira, |
| nous confirons, | vous confirez, | ils confiront. |
| -N- Je confirais, | tu confirais, | il confirait, |
| nous confirions, | vous confiriez, | ils confiraient. |
| -P- confisons, | confis, confisez, | qu'il confise, qu'ils confisent. |
| -Q- Que je confise, | que tu confises, | qu'il confise, |
| que nous confisions, | que vous confisez, | qu'ils confisent. |
| -S- Que je confisse, | que tu confisses, | qu'il confit, |
| que nous confissions, | que vous confissiez, | qu'ils confissent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

Suffire, *to suffice.* | Circoncire, *to circumcise*

COUDRE *to sew*

| A- Coudre. | -C- Cousant. | -R- Cousu. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| F- Je couds, | tu couds, | il coud, |
| nous cousons, | vous cousez, | ils cousent. |
| -H- Je cousais, | tu cousais, | il cousait, |
| nous coussions, | vous cousiez, | ils coussaint. |
| -J- Je cousis, | tu cousis, | il cousit, |
| nous cousîmes, | vous cousîtes, | ils cousîrent. |
| -L- Je coudrai, | tu coudras, | il coudra, |
| nous coudrons, | vous coudrez, | ils coudront. |
| N- Je coudrais, | tu coudrais, | il coudrait, |
| nous coudrions, | vous coudriez, | ils coudraient. |
| -P- cousons, | couds, cousez, | qu'il couse, qu'ils cousent. |
| -Q- Que je couse, | que tu couses | qu'il couse, |
| que nous coussions, | que vous cousiez, | qu'ils cousent. |
| -S- Que je coussisse, | que tu coussisses, | qu'il coussit, |
| que nous coussissions | que vous coussissiez, | qu'ils coussissent |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

Dé coudre, *to rip* | Re coudre, *to sew again*

CROIRE *to believe.*

| -A- | Croire. | -c- | Croyant. | -e- | Cru. |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| -F- | Je crois, nous croyons, | | tu crois, vous croyez, | | il croit, ils croient. |
| -H- | Je croyais, nous croyions, | | tu croyais, vous croyiez, | | il croyait, ils croyaient. |
| -J- | Je crus, nous crûmes, | | tu crus, vous crûtes, | | il crut, ils crurent. |
| -L- | Je croirai, nous croirons, | | tu croiras, vous croirez, | | il croira, ils croiront |
| -N- | Je croirais nous croirions, | | tu croirais, vous croiriez, | | il croirait, ils croiraient. |
| -P- | croyons, | | crois, croyez, | | qu'il croie, qu'ils croient. |
| -Q- | Que je croie, que nous croyions, | | que tu croies, que vous croyiez, | | qu'il croie, qu'ils croient. |
| -S- | Que je crûsse, que nous crûssions, | | que tu crusses, que vous crussiez, | | qu'il crût, qu'ils crussent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with *Avoir*, *to have*
Accroire, *to make one believe*, *to impose upon one*,

Is only used in -A- the present of the infinitive with the verb *Faire*,
which serves as an auxiliary.

CROÎTRE *to grow.*

| -A- | Croître. | -c- | Croissant. | -e- | Crû. |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|-------------------------------------|
| -F- | Je croîs, nous croissons, | | tu croîs, vous croissez, | | il croît, ils croissent. |
| -H- | Je croissais, nous croissions, | | tu croissais, vous croissiez, | | il croissait, ils croissaient |
| -J- | Je crûs, nous crûmes, | | tu crûs, vous crûtes, | | il crût, ils crûrent. |
| -L- | Je croîtrai, nous croîtrons, | | tu croîtras, vous croîtrez, | | il croîtra, ils croîtront. |
| -N- | Je croîtrais, nous croîtrions, | | tu croîtrais, vous croîtriez, | | il croîtrait, ils croîtraien. |
| -P- | croissons, | | croîs, croissez, | | qu'il croisse, qu'ils croissent. |
| -Q- | Que je croisse, que nous croissions, | | que tu croisses, que vous croissiez, | | qu'il croisse, qu'ils croissent. |
| -S- | Que je crûsse, que nous crûssions, | | que tu crûsses, que vous crûssiez, | | qu'il crût, qu'ils crûssent. |

The compound tenses are conjugated sometimes, with **AVOIR**, sometimes with **ETRE**; with **AVOIR**, when it expresses the action of growing, and with **ETRE**, when it denotes the state in which one is.

Conjugate after the same manner—

Ac croître, *to increase.* | **Dé croître**, *to decrease.*

DIRE *to say*

| A- Dire. | -c- Disant. | -e- Dit. |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| - F- Je dis, nous disons, | tu dis, vous dites, | il dit, ils disent. |
| - H- Je disais, nous disions, | tu disais, vous disiez, | il disait, ils disaient. |
| - J- Je dis, nous dîmes, | tu dis, vous dîtes, | il dit, ils dirent. |
| - L- Je dirai, nous dirons, | tu diras, vous direz, | il dira, ils diront. |
| - N- Je dirais, nous dirions, | tu dirais, vous diriez, | il dirait, ils diraient. |
| - P- disons, | dis, dites, | qu'il dise, qu'ils disent. |
| - Q- Que je dise, que nous disions, | que tu dises, que vous disiez, | qu'il dise, qu'ils disent. |
| - S- Que je disse, que nous dissions, | que tu disses, que vous dissiez, | qu'il dit, qu'ils dissent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with **AVOIR**, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner, **RE DIRE**, *to say again*.

The following verbs—

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Contre dire , | <i>to contradict.</i> | Mé dire , | <i>to slander.</i> |
| Dé dire , | <i>to disown.</i> | Pré dire , | <i>to foretell.</i> |
| Inter dire , | <i>to interdict.</i> | Se dé dire , | <i>to recant.</i> |
| Mau dire , | <i>to curse.</i> | | |

are also conjugated like **DIRE**, except in the second person plural of -**F-** the indicative present, and of -**P-** the imperative, in which they make

| | | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|
| Contre disez | | Mau dissez. |
| Dé disez. | | Pré disez. |
| Inter disez. | | Dé disez. |

Mau dire, takes two s's in -**c-**, *maudissant*; in the three persons plural of -**F-**, *nous maudissons*, *vous maudissez*, *ils maudissent*; in all the persons of -**H-**, *je maudissais*, &c.; in the third person singular, and in the three persons plural, of -**P-**, *qu'il maudisse*, *que nous maudissons* &c.; and also in the three persons plural, of -**Q-**, *que nous maudissions*, &c.; in its other persons and tenses it is conjugated like **DIRE**.

ÉCLORE

to hatch, to blow, to open.

| | | |
|-------------------|--------|------------------|
| -A- Éclore. | (none) | -E- Éclos. |
| -F- Il éclot, | | ils éclosent. |
| -H- | (none) | |
| -J- | (none) | |
| -L- Il éclora, | | ils écloront. |
| -N- Il éclorai., | | ils écloraien. |
| -P- | (none) | |
| -Q- Qu'il éclose, | | qu'ils éclosent. |
| -S- | (none) | |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with Avoir, *to have*

ÉCRIRE

to write.

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| -A- Écr ire. | -C- Écr ivant | -E- Écr it. |
| -F- J'écrit, nous écrivons, | tu écr it, vous écr ives, | il écr it, ils écr ivent. |
| -H- J'écr ivais, nous écr ivions, | tu écr ivais, vous écr iviez, | il écr ivait, ils écr ivaien. |
| -J- J'écr ivis, nous écr ivîmes. | tu écr ivis, vous écr ivîtes, | il écr ivit, ils écr ivirent. |
| -L- J'écr irai, nous écr irons, | tu écr iras, vous écr irez, | il écr ira. ils écr iron. |
| -N- J'écr irais, nous écr irions, | tu écr irais, vous écr iriez, | il écr irait, ils écr iraien. |
| -P- | écr ivons, | qu'il écr ive, qu'ils écr ivent. |
| -Q- Que j'écr ive, que nous écr ivions, | que tu écr ives, que vous écr iviez, | qu'il écr ive, qu'ils écr ivent. |
| -S- Que j'écr ivisse, que nous écr ivissions, | que tu écr ivisses, que vous écr ivissiez, | qu'il écr ivit, qu'ils écr ivissent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with Avoir, *to have.*

Conjugate after the same manner—

| | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Circonscr ire, | to circumscribe. | Proscr ire, to proscribe. |
| Décr ire, | to describe. | Récr ire, to write again |
| Inscr ire, | to inscribe. | Souscr ire, to subscribe. |
| Prescr ire, | to prescribe. | Transcr ire, to transcribe |

ÊTRE

to be.

See its conjugation, page 24.

FAIRE

to make, to do, to cause.

| A- Faire. | -c- Fesant. | -e- Fait. |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| F- Je fais, nous fesons, | tu fais, vous faites, | il fait, ils font. |
| H- Je fesais, nous fesions, | tu fesais, vous fesiez, | il fesait, ils fesaient. |
| J- Je fis, nous fîmes, | tu fis, vous fîtes, | il fit, ils firent |
| L- Je ferai, nous ferons, | tu feras, vous ferez, | il fera, ils feront. |
| N- Je ferais, nous ferions, | tu ferais, vous feriez, | il ferait, ils feraient |
| P- fesons, | fais, faites, | qu'il fasse, qu'ils fassent. |
| Q- Que je fasse, que nous fassions, | que tu fasses, que vous fassiez, | qu'il fasse, qu'ils fassent. |
| S- Que je fisso, que nous fissions, | que tu fisses, que vous fissiez, | qu'il fît, qu'ils fissent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

Contre faire, *to counterfeit*,
[*to mimic*.]Dé faire, *to undo*.Redé faire, *to undo again*.Re faire, *to do again*.Satis faire, *to satisfy*.Sur faire, *to ask to much*.

Observe, that in the spelling of this verb, I have adopted the orthography of most modern writers.

FRIRE

to fry.

| A- Frire. | (none) | -e- Frit. |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| F- Je fris, | tu fris, | il frit. |
| L- Je frirai, nous frirons, | tu friras, vous frirez, | il frira, ils friront. |
| N- Je frirais, nous fririons, | tu frirais, vous fririez, | il frirait, ils friraient. |
| P- | fris. | |

This verb, (*defective*) is only used in the above few persons and tenses; and in all the compound tenses, which are formed with AVOIR.To supply the persons and tenses which are wanting, we use the different tenses of FAIRE, *to make*, with the infinitive present of FRIRE; as *nous fesons frire*, *vous faites frire*, *ils font frire*, &c.

JOINDRE

to join.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| - A- <i>Joi ndre.</i> | -C- <i>Joi gnant.</i> | -E- <i>Joi nt.</i> |
| - F- <i>Je joi ns, nous joi gnons,</i> | <i>tu joi ns, vous joi gnez,</i> | <i>il joi nt, ils joi gnent.</i> |
| - H- <i>Je joi gnais, nous joi gnions,</i> | <i>tu joi gnais, vous joi gnies,</i> | <i>il joi gnait, ils joi gnaient.</i> |
| - J- <i>Je joi gnis, nous joi gnîmes,</i> | <i>tu joi gnis, vous joi gnîtes,</i> | <i>il joi gnit, ils joi gnirent.</i> |
| - L- <i>Je joi ndrai, nous joi ndrons,</i> | <i>tu joi ndras, vous joi ndres,</i> | <i>il joi ndra, ils joi ndront.</i> |
| - N- <i>Je joi ndrais, nous joi ndrions,</i> | <i>tu joi ndrais, vous joi ndries,</i> | <i>il joi ndrait, ils joi ndraieni.</i> |
| - P- <i>joi gnons,</i> | <i>joi ns, joi gnez,</i> | <i>qu'il joi gne, qu'ils joi gnent</i> |
| - Q- <i>Que je joi gne, que nous joi gnions,</i> | <i>que tu joi gnes, que vous joi gnies,</i> | <i>qu'il joi gne, qu'ils joi gnent.</i> |
| - S- <i>Que je joi gnisse, que nous joi gnissions,</i> | <i>que tu joi gnisses, que vous joi gnissiez,</i> | <i>qu'il joi gnît, qu'ils joi gnissent.</i> |

Compound Tenses are conjugated with **AVOIR**, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—all verbs, whose present of the infinitive ends

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|
| in { <i>aindre</i> | <i>as</i> | <i>Crai ndre,</i> | <i>to fear.</i> |
| <i>eindre</i> | <i>as</i> | <i>Pei ndre,</i> | <i>to paint.</i> |
| <i>oindre</i> | <i>as</i> | <i>Poi ndre,</i> | <i>to dawn.</i> |

also.

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>Astrei ndre, to subject, to com-</i> | <i>Etei ndre, to put out, to extin-</i> |
| | [<i>pel.</i>] [<i>guish</i>] |
| <i>Attei ndre, to reach, to overtake.</i> | <i>Fei ndre, to feign, to pren<i>ce</i></i> |
| <i>Cei ndre, to gird.</i> | <i>Plai ndre, to pity.</i> |
| <i>Contrai ndre, to constrain, to</i> | <i>Restrei ndre, to restrain-</i> |
| | [<i>force.</i>] <i>Tei ndre, to dye.</i> |
| <i>Enfrei ndre, to infringe.</i> | |

LIRE

to read.

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| - A- <i>Lire.</i> | -C- <i>Lisant.</i> | -E- <i>Lu.</i> |
| - F- <i>Je lis, nous lisons,</i> | <i>tu lis, vous lisez,</i> | <i>il lit, ils lisent.</i> |
| - H- <i>Je lisais, nous lisions,</i> | <i>tu lisais, vous lisiez,</i> | <i>il lisait, ils lisaien<i>t</i>.</i> |
| - J- <i>Je lus, nous lûmes,</i> | <i>tu lus, vous lûtes,</i> | <i>il lut, ils lurent</i> |

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| -L- Je lirai, nous lirons, | tu liras, vous lirez, | il lira, ils liront. |
| -N- Je lirais, nous lirions, | tu lirais, vous liriez, | il lirait, ils liraient. |
| -P- lisons, | lis, lisez, | qu'il lise, qu'ils lisent. |
| -Q- Que je lise, que nous lisions, | que tu lises, que vous lisiez, | qu'il lise, qu'ils lisent. |
| -S- Que je lusse, que nous lussions, | que tu lusses, que vous lussiez, | qu'il lût, qu'ils lussent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

Re lire, *to read again.* I É lire, *to elect.*

METTRE *to put.*

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| -A- Mettre. | -C- Mettant. | -E- Mis. |
| -P- Je mets, nous mettons, | tu mets, vous mettez, | il met, ils mettent. |
| H- Je mettais, nous mettions, | tu mettais, vous mettiez, | il mettait, ils mettaient. |
| J- Je mis, nous mîmes, | tu mis, vous mîtes, | il mit, ils mirent. |
| -L- Je mettrai, nous mettrons, | tu mettras, vous mettrez, | il mettra, ils mettront. |
| N- Je mettrais, nous mettrions, | tu mettrais, vous mettriez, | il mettrait, ils mettraient. |
| P- mettons, | mets, mettez, | qu'il mette, qu'ils mettent. |
| Q- Que je mette, que nous mettions, | que tu mettes, que vous mettiez, | qu'il mette, qu'ils mettent. |
| S- Que je misse, que nous missions, | que tu misses, que vous missiez, | qu'il mit, qu'ils missent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Ad mettre, <i>to admit.</i> | Pro mettre, <i>to promise.</i> |
| Com mettre, <i>to commit.</i> | Re mettre, <i>to put again, to set</i> |
| Compro mettre, <i>to compromise.</i> | [again, <i>to replace.</i> |
| De mettre, <i>to disjoint, to put</i> | Sou mettre, <i>to submit.</i> |
| O mettre, <i>to omit.</i> | Trans mettre, <i>to transmit.</i> |
| Per mettre, <i>to permit.</i> | Se dé mettre, <i>to resign.</i> |
| | S'entre mettre, <i>to interpose.</i> |

The two last have their compound tenses conjugated with Etre.

MOUDRE *to grind.*

| -A- | Moudre. | -C- | Moulant. | -E- | Moulu. |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|-------------------------------------|
| -F- | Je mouds, nous moulons, | | tu mouds, vous moulez, | | il moud, ils moulent. |
| -H- | Je moulais, nous moulions, | | tu moulais, vous mouliez, | | il moulait, ils moulaient. |
| -J- | Je moulus, nous moulûmes, | | tu moulus, vous moulûtes, | | il moulut, ils moulurent. |
| -L- | Je moudrai, nous moudrons, | | tu moudras, vous moudrez, | | il moudra, ils moudront. |
| -N- | Je moudrais, nous moudrions, | | tu moudrais, vous moudriez, | | il moudrait, ils moudraient. |
| -P- | moulons, | | mouds, moulez, | | qu'il moule, qu'ils moulent. |
| Q- | Que je moule, que nous moulions, | | que tu moules, que vous mouliez, | | qu'il moule, qu'ils moulent. |
| -S- | Que je moulusse, que nous moulussions, | | que tu moulusses, que vous moulussiez, | | qu'il moulût, qu'ils moulussent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with **Avoir**, *to have*.

Conjugated after the same manner—

Re moudre, *to grind again.* | É moudre, *to grind, to whet.*

NAÎTRE *to be born.*

| -A- | Naître. | -C- | Naissant. | -E- | Né. |
|-----|---|-----|--|-----|-------------------------------------|
| -F- | Je naïs, nous naïssons, | | tu naïs, vous naïssez, | | il naît, ils naissent. |
| -H- | Je naissais, nous naissions, | | tu naissais, vous naissiez, | | il naissait, ils naissaient. |
| -J- | Je naquis, nous naquîmes, | | tu naquis, vous naquitois, | | il naquit, ils naquirent. |
| -L- | Je naîtrai, nous naîtrons, | | tu naîtras, vous naîtrez, | | il naîtra, ils naîtront. |
| -N- | Je naîtrais, nous naîtrions, | | tu naîtrais, vous naîtriez, | | il naîtrait, ils naîtraient. |
| -P- | naïssons, | | nais, naissez, | | qu'il naïsse, qu'ils naissent |
| Q- | Que je naïsse, que nous naissions, | | que tu naïsse, que vous naissiez, | | qu'il naïsse, qu'ils naissent. |
| -S- | Que je naquisse, que nous naquissions, | | que tu naquisse, que vous naquissiez, | | qu'il naquit, qu'ils naquissent. |

The Compound tenses are conjugated with **ETRE**, *to be.*
Conjugate after the same manner—

Re paître, *to revive.*

PAÎTRE *to graze.*

| -A- | Paître. | -C- | Paissant. | -E- | Pu. |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| -F- | Je pais, nous paissions, | | tu pais, vous paisez, | | il paît, ils paissent. |
| -H- | Je paissais, nous paissions, | | tu paissais, vous paissiez, | | il paissait, ils paissaient. |
| -J- | | (none) | | | |
| -L- | Je paîtrai, nous paîtrons, | | tu paîtras, vous paîtrez, | | il paîtra, ils paîtront. |
| -N- | Je paîtrais, nous paîtrions, | | tu paîtrais, vous paîtriez, | | il paîtrait, ils paîtraient. |
| -P- | | | pais, paisez, | | qu'il paise, qu'ils paissent. |
| -Q- | Que je paisse, que nous paissions, | | que tu paises, que vous paissiez, | | qu'il paise, qu'ils paissent. |
| -S- | | (none) | | | |

This verb is very little used; it has no compound tenses.

Conjugate after the same manner—

Re paître, *to feed.* | Se re paître, *to feed one's self.*

These last two verbs, have a preterit definite, and an imperfect of the subjunctive.

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| -J- | Je repus, nous repûmes, | tu repus, vous repûtes, | il reput, ils repurent. |
| -S- | Que je repusse, que nous repussions, | que tu repusses, que vous repussiez, | qu'il repût, qu'ils repussent. |

The compound tenses of *Repaître*, are conjugated with **AVOIR**, and those of *Se repaitre*, with **ETRE**.

PARAÎTRE *to appear.*

| -A- | Par aître. | -G- | Par aissant. | -E- | Par u. |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| -F- | Je par ais. nous par aissions, | | tu par ais, vous par aissez, | | il par aît, ils par aissent. |
| -H- | Je par aissais, nous par aissions. | | tu par aissais, vous par aissiez, | | il par aissait, ils par aissaient. |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| -J- Je par <i>us</i> , | tu par <i>us</i> , | il par <i>ut</i> , |
| nous par <i>ûmes</i> , | vous par <i>ûtes</i> , | ils par <i>urent</i> . |
| -L- Je par <i>aîtrai</i> , | tu par <i>aîtras</i> , | il par <i>aîtra</i> , |
| nous par <i>aîtrons</i> , | vous par <i>aîtres</i> , | ils par <i>aîtront</i> . |
| -N- Je par <i>aîtrais</i> , | tu par <i>aîtrais</i> , | il par <i>aîtrait</i> , |
| nous par <i>aîtrions</i> , | vous par <i>aîtriez</i> , | ils par <i>aîtraien</i> t. |
| -P- | par <i>aissons</i> , | qu'il par <i>aisse</i> , |
| | par <i>aissez</i> , | qu'ils par <i>aissent</i> . |
| -Q- Que je par <i>aisse</i> , | que tu par <i>aisses</i> , | qu'il par <i>aisse</i> , |
| que nous par <i>aissons</i> , | que vous par <i>aissiez</i> , | qu'ils par <i>aissent</i> , |
| -S- Que je par <i>usse</i> , | que tu par <i>usses</i> , | qu'il par <i>ût</i> , |
| que nous par <i>ussions</i> , | que vous par <i>ussiez</i> , | qu'ils par <i>ussent</i> . |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with Avoir, *to have*.

Conjugated after the same manner—

| |
|--|
| Appar <i>aître</i> , <i>to appear</i> . |
| Compar <i>aître</i> , <i>to appear</i> . |
| Conn <i>aître</i> , <i>to know</i> . |
| Dispar <i>aître</i> , <i>to disappear</i> . |
| Méconn <i>aître</i> , <i>to mistake, to forget, to neglect</i> . |

| |
|--|
| Reconn <i>aître</i> , <i>to recognize, to know again</i> . |
| Repar <i>aître</i> , <i>to appear again</i> . |
| Se méconn <i>aître</i> , <i>to forget one's self</i> . |

The compound tenses of the last verb, are conjugated with ETRÉ.

PLAIRE

to please.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| -A- Pl <i>aire</i> . | -C- Pl <i>aisant</i> . | -E- Pl <i>u</i> . |
| -F- Je pl <i>ais</i> , | tu pl <i>ais</i> , | il pl <i>ait</i> , |
| nous pl <i>aisons</i> , | vous pl <i>aisez</i> , | ils pl <i>aisent</i> . |
| -H- Je pl <i>aisais</i> , | tu pl <i>aisais</i> , | il pl <i>aisait</i> , |
| nous pl <i>aisions</i> , | vous pl <i>aisiez</i> , | ils pl <i>aisaient</i> . |
| -J- Je pl <i>us</i> , | tu pl <i>us</i> , | il pl <i>ut</i> , |
| nous pl <i>ûmes</i> , | vous pl <i>ûtes</i> , | ils pl <i>ûrent</i> . |
| -L- Je pl <i>airai</i> , | tu pl <i>airas</i> , | il pl <i>aira</i> , |
| nous pl <i>airons</i> , | vous pl <i>airez</i> , | ils pl <i>airont</i> . |
| -N- Je pl <i>airais</i> , | tu pl <i>airais</i> , | il pl <i>airait</i> , |
| nous pl <i>airions</i> , | vous pl <i>airiez</i> , | ils pl <i>airaien</i> t. |
| -P- | pl <i>ais</i> , | qu'il pl <i>aise</i> , |
| pl <i>aisons</i> , | pl <i>aisez</i> , | qu'ils pl <i>aisent</i> . |
| -Q- Que je pl <i>aise</i> , | que tu pl <i>aisses</i> , | qu'il pl <i>aise</i> , |
| que nous pl <i>aisions</i> , | que vous pl <i>aisiez</i> , | qu'ils pl <i>aisent</i> . |
| -S- Que je pl <i>usse</i> , | que tu pl <i>usses</i> , | qu'il pl <i>ût</i> , |
| que nous pl <i>ussions</i> , | que vous pl <i>ussiez</i> , | qu'ils pl <i>ussent</i> . |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with Avoir, *to have*

Conjugated after the same manner—

Complaire, to humour, to please. | **Se Taire, to forbear talking, to**
Déplaire, to displease. | **[be silent, to hold one's tongue.**
Taire, to conceal, to keep secret. | **[**

The compound tenses of *Se Taire*, are conjugated with **ETRE, to be**

POINDRE*to shoot forth, to dawn.***A-** Poindre.**-F-** Il point.**-L-** Il poindra.

Are the only tenses and persons used.

PRENDRE*to take.***A-** Prendre,**-C-** Prenant.**-E-** Pris.**F-** Je prends,
nous prenons,tu prends,
vous prenez,il prend,
ils prennent.**H-** Je prenais,
nous prenions,tu prenais,
vous preniez,il prenait,
ils prenaient.**J-** Je pris,
nous prîmes,tu pris,
vous prites,il prit,
ils prirent.**L-** Je prendrai,
nous prendrons,tu prendras,
vous prendrez,il prendra,
ils prendront.**N-** Je prendrais,
nous prendrions,tu prendrais,
vous prendriez,il prendrait,
ils prendraient.**P-**
prenons,prends,
prenez,qu'il prenne,
qu'ils prennent.**Q-** Que je prenne,
que nous prenions,que tu prennes,
que vous preniez,qu'il prenne,
qu'ils prennent.**S-** Que je prisse,
que nous prissions,que tu prisse,
que vous prissiez,qu'il prit,
qu'ils prissent.

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with **AVOIR, to have**
Conjugate after the same manner—

Ap prendre, to learn.**Com prendre, to comprehend,**
[*to understand.*]**Dé prendre, to loosen, to dis-**
[*engage.*]**Désap prendre, to unlearn.****Entre prendre, to undertake.****Rap prendre, to learn again.****Re prendre, to take again, to**
[*resume.*]**Sur prendre, to surprise, to**
[*deceive.*]**Se mé prendre, to mistake.****S'é prendre, to be smitten.**

The compound tenses of *Se méprendre*, and *S'éprendre*, are conjugated with **ETRE, to be**; *S'éprendre*, is used only in **-E-** the participle past, and in all the compound tenses

RÉDUIRE

to reduce.

| -A- | Rédui <i>re.</i> | -C- | Rédui <i>sant.</i> | -E- | Rédui <i>t.</i> |
|-----|---|---|--------------------|---|-----------------|
| -F- | Je rédui <i>s,</i> nous rédui <i>sons,</i> | tu rédui <i>s,</i> vous rédui <i>ses,</i> | | il rédui <i>t,</i> ils rédui <i>sent.</i> | |
| -H- | Je rédui <i>sais,</i> nous rédui <i>sions,</i> | tu rédui <i>sais,</i> vous rédui <i>siez,</i> | | il rédui <i>sait,</i> ils rédui <i>saient.</i> | |
| -J- | Je rédui <i>sis,</i> nous rédui <i>sîmes,</i> | tu rédui <i>sis,</i> vous rédui <i>sîtes,</i> | | il rédui <i>sit,</i> ils rédui <i>sirent</i> | |
| -L- | Je rédui <i>rai,</i> nous rédui <i>rons,</i> | tu rédui <i>ras,</i> vous rédui <i>rez,</i> | | il rédui <i>ra,</i> ils rédui <i>ront.</i> | |
| -N- | Je rédui <i>rais,</i> nous rédui <i>rions,</i> | tu rédui <i>rais,</i> vous rédui <i>riez,</i> | | il rédui <i>rait,</i> ils rédui <i>raient.</i> | |
| -P- | rédui <i>sons,</i> | rédui <i>s,</i> rédui <i>sez,</i> | | qu'il rédui <i>se,</i> qu'ils rédui <i>sent.</i> | |
| -Q- | Que je rédui <i>se,</i> que nous rédui <i>sions,</i> | que tu rédui <i>ses,</i> que vous rédui <i>siez,</i> | | qu'il rédui <i>se,</i> qu'ils rédui <i>sent.</i> | |
| -S- | Que je rédui <i>sisse,</i> que nous rédui <i>sissions,</i> | que tu rédui <i>sisses,</i> que vous rédui <i>sissiez,</i> | | qu'il rédui <i>sît,</i> qu'ils rédui <i>sissent.</i> | |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with **AVOIR**, *to have.*

Conjugate after the same manner—

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Condui <i>re, to conduct, to lead.</i> | Lui <i>re, to shine, to glow</i> |
| Construï <i>re, to construct.</i> | Nui <i>re, to hurt.</i> |
| Cui <i>re, to bake.</i> | Produi <i>re, to produce.</i> |
| Dédui <i>re, to deduct, to take from.</i> | Recondui <i>re, to reconduct, to</i> |
| Détrui <i>re, to destroy.</i> | [lead back.] |
| Econdui <i>re, to discard in a po-</i> [lite manner.] | Reconstruï <i>re, to construct</i> |
| Endui <i>re, to plaster.</i> | Recui <i>re, to bake again.</i> |
| Entre-lui <i>re, to shine a little, to</i> [glow a little.] | Relui <i>re, to shine, to glow.</i> |
| Indui <i>re, to induce.</i> | Rendui <i>re, to plaster again.</i> |
| Instruï <i>re, to instruct.</i> | Reproduï <i>re, to reproduce.</i> |
| Introdui <i>re, to introduce.</i> | Sédui <i>re, to seduce.</i> |
| | Tradui <i>re, to translate.</i> |

RESOUDRE

to dissolve, to resolve.

| * Ré soudre. | -C- | Ré solvant. | -E- | Ré solu or résous. |
|---|-----|------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| * Je ré sous, nous ré solvons, | | tu ré sous, vous ré solvez, | | il ré sout, ils ré solvent. |
| -H- Je ré solvais, nous ré solvions, | | tu ré solvais, vous ré solviez, | | il ré solvait, ils ré soivaient. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| - J- Je ré solus, nous ré solûmes, | tu ré solus, vous ré solûtes, | il ré solut, ils ré solurent. |
| - L- Je ré soudrai, nous ré soudrons, | tu ré soudras, vous ré soudrez, | il ré soudra, ils ré soudront. |
| - N- Je ré soudrais, nous ré soudrions, | tu ré soudrais, vous ré soudriez, | il ré soudrait, ils ré soudraient. |
| - P- ré solvons, | ré sous, ré solvez, | qu'il ré solve, qu'ils ré solvent. |
| - Q- Que je ré solve, que nous ré solvions, | que tu ré solve, que vous ré solviez, | qu'il ré solve, qu'ils ré solvent. |
| - S- Que je ré solusse, que nous ré solussions, | que tu ré solusses, que vous ré solussiez, | qu'il ré solût, qu'ils ré solussent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with *Avoir*, *to have*.

The above verb has two -**E**- participles past. *Résolu*, is used when *Résoudre*, is employed to express, *to resolve*; and *Résous*, is used when employed to express, *to dissolve*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

Se ré soudre, *to be dissolved, to melt.*

Compound tenses with *ETRE*, *to be*.

Ab soudre, *to absolve*, | **Dis soudre**, *to dissolve*.

These two last verbs, have no -**J-** preterit definite, nor -**S-** imperfect of the subjunctive.

Their compound tenses are conjugated with the simple tenses of *Avoir*, *to have*; to which is added the -**E**- participle past, *Absous*.

RIRE *to laugh.*

| - A- Rire. | - O- Riant. | - E- Ri. |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| - F- Je ris, nous rions, | tu ris, vous riez, | il rit, ils rient |
| - H- Je riais, nous riions, | tu riais, vous riiez, | il riait, ils riaient. |
| - J- Je ris, nous rîmes, | tu ris, vous rîtes, | il rit, ils rirent. |
| - L- Je rirai, nous riron, | tu riras, vous rirez, | il rira, ils riront. |
| - N- Je rirais, nous ririons | tu rirais, vous ririez, | il rirait, ils riraient. |
| - P- rions, | ris, riez, | qu'il rie, qu'ils rient. |
| - Q- Que je rie, que nous riions, | que tu ries, que vous riiez, | qu'il rie, qu'ils rient. |

- s- Que je risse, que tu risses, qu'il rit,
 que nous rissions, que vous rissiez, qu'ils rissent.

Compound Tenses are conjugated with Avoir, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

Sou rire, *to smile.* | Se rire de, *to laugh at.*

The compound tenses of *Se rire de,* are conjugated with **ETRE.**

ROMPRE

to break.

| -A- Rompre. | Rompant. | -E- Rompu. |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| F- Je romps, nous rompons, | tu romps, vous rompez, | il rompt, ils rompent. |
| H- Je rompais, nous rompions, | tu rompais, vous rompiez, | il rompait, ils rompaient. |
| J- Je rompis, nous rompîmes, | tu rompis, vous rompîtes, | il rompit, ils rompirent. |
| L- Je romprai, nous romprons, | tu rompras, vous romprez, | il rompra, ils rompront. |
| N- Je romprais, nous romprions, | tu romprais, vous rompriez, | il romprait, ils rompaient |
| P- rompons, | romps, rompez, | qu'il rompe, qu'ils rompent |
| Q- Que je rompe, que nous rompions, | que tu rompes, que vous rompiez, | qu'il rompe, qu'ils rompent. |
| S- Que je rompissee, que nous rompissions, | que tu rompisses, que vous rompissiez, | qu'il rompit, qu'ils rompissent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with Avoir, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

Cor rompre, *to corrupt.* | Inter rompre, *to interrupt*

SUIVRE

to follow.

| -A- Suivre. | -C- Suivant. | -E- Suivi. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| F- Je suis, nous suivons, | tu suis, vous suivez, | il suit, ils suivent. |
| H- Je suivais, nous suivions, | tu suivais, vous suiviez, | il suivait, ils suivaient |
| J- Je suivis, nous suivîmes, | tu suivis, vous suivîtes, | il suivit, ils suivirent. |

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| L- | Je suivrai, nous suivrons, | tu suivras, vous suivrez, | il suivra, ils suivront. |
| N- | Je suivrais, nous suivrions, | tu suivrais, vous suivriez, | il suivrait, ils suivraient. |
| P- | suivons, | suis, suivez, | qu'il suive, qu'ils suivent. |
| -Q- | Que je suive, que nous suivions, | que tu suives, que vous suiviez, | qu'il suive, qu'ils suivent. |
| -R- | Que je suivisse, que nous suivissions, | que tu suivisses, que vous suivissiez, | qu'il suivît, qu'ils suivissent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with *Avoir*, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

Pour suivre, *to pursue, to prose-* | S'en suivre, *to follow, to*
[*cute.*] [*result.*]

This last verb is only used in the third person singular of every tense.

TRAIRE

to milk.

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|--------|
| -A- | Traire. | -C- | Trayant. | -E- | Trait. |
| -F- | Je traïs, nous trayons, | tu traïs, vous trayez, | il traït, ils traient. | | |
| -H- | Je trayais, nous trayions, | tu trayais, vous trayiez, | il trayait, ils trayaien. | | |
| -J- | | (none) | | | |
| -L- | Je traïrai, nous traïrons, | tu traïras, vous trairez, | il traïra, ils traïront. | | |
| -N- | Je traïrais, nous traïrions, | tu traïrais, vous traïriez, | il traïrait, ils traïraient. | | |
| -P- | trayons, | traïs, trayez, | qu'il traie, qu'ils traient. | | |
| -Q- | Que je traie, que nous trayions, | que tu traies, que vous trayiez, | qu'il traie, qu'ils traient. | | |
| -S- | | (none) | | | |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with *Avoir*, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

| | |
|--|---|
| Abs traire, <i>to abstract.</i> | Sous traire, <i>to subtract, to hide,</i> |
| At traire, <i>to attract, to entice.</i> | [<i>to conceal, to take away.</i> |
| Dis traire, <i>to distract, to divert.</i> | Se sous traire à, <i>to avoid, to</i> |
| Ex traire, <i>to extract.</i> | [<i>escape, to withdraw one's</i> |
| Ren traire, <i>to fine draw.</i> | [<i>self from.</i> |
| Re traire, <i>to redeem an estate.</i> | |

Se soustraire à, is conjugated with *ETRE*, *to be*

VAINCRE

to vanquish, to conquer.

-A- Vaincre.

-C- Vainquant.

-E- Vaincu.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| -F- Je vaincs, nous vainquons, | tu vaincs, vous vainquez, | il vainc, ils vainquent. |
| -H- Je vainquais, nous vainquions, | tu vainquais, vous vainquiez, | il vainquait, ils vainquaient. |
| -J- Je vainquis, nous vainquîmes, | tu vainquis, vous vainquîtes, | il vainquit, ils vainquirent. |
| -L- Je vaincrai, nous vaincrons, | tu vaincras, vous vaincrez, | il vaincra, ils vaincront. |
| -N- Je vaincrais, nous vaincrons, | tu vaincrais, vous vaincriez, | il vaincrait, ils vaincraient. |
| -P- vainquons, | vaincs, vainquez | qu'il vainque, qu'ils vainquent. |
| -Q- que je vainque, que nous vainquions, | que tu vainques, que vous vainquiez, | qu'il vainque, qu'ils vainquent. |
| -S- Que je vainquisse, que nous vainquissions, | que tu vainquisses, que vous vainquissiez, | qu'il vainquit, qu'ils vainquissent. |

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with AVOIR, *to have*.

Conjugate after the same manner—

Con vaincre, *to convince.*

VIVRE

to live.

-A- Vivre.

-C- Vivant.

-E- Vécu.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| F- Je vis, nous vivons, | tu vis, vous vivez, | il vit, ils vivent. |
| -H- Je vivais, nous vivions, | tu vivais, vous viviez, | il vivait, ils vivaient. |
| -J- Je vécus, nous vécûmes, | tu vécus, vous vécûtes, | il vécut, ils vécurent. |
| -L- Je vivrai, nous vivrons, | tu vivras, vous vivrez, | il vivra, ils vivront. |
| -N- Je vivrais, nous vivrions, | tu vivrais, vous vivriez, | il vivrait, ils vivraient. |
| -P- vivons, | vis, vivez. | qu'il vive, qu'ils vivent. |

- q.* Que je vive, que tu vives, qu'il vive,
que nous vivions, que vous viviez, qu'ils vivent.
s. Que je vécusse, que tu vécusses, qu'il vécût,
que nous vécussions, que vous vécussiez, qu'ils vécussent.

The Compound Tenses are conjugated with *Avoir*, *to have*.
Conjugate after the same manner—

Re vivre, *to revive*. | *Sur vivre*, *to survive*.

Alphabetical List of Verbs, that form the Compound Tenses with être; or sometimes with avoir, and sometimes with être.

1. There are in the French language about six hundred neuter verbs, which, like the active verbs, take the auxiliary verb *avoir* to have, to form their compound tenses. The only exceptions are the following: of which some take *être*, and some take either *être* or *avoir*, according to the sense in which the verb is to be employed.

2. *é* put after some of the following verbs indicates that they form their compound tenses in French, with *être* to be although, perhaps, conjugated with *avoir* to have, in English *a*, *é*, put after some of the following verbs, indicate that they sometimes form their compound tenses with *avoir* to have, and sometimes with *être* to be.

3. Those verbs marked *a*, *é*, take *avoir* when they are meant to express the action, thus:

Monsieur A... a demeuré à Paris.

Mr. A... has lived in Paris.

4. They take *être* when they are meant to express the state, thus:

Monsieur A... est demeuré à Paris pour ses affaires.

Mr. A... has remained in Paris for his business.

Accorder, *a*, *é*, *to land*.
accoucher, *a*, *é*, *to bring forth*.
accourir, *a*, *é*, *to run to*.
accroître, *a*, *é*, *to increase*.
aller, *a*, *é*, *to go*.

apparaître, *a*, *é*, *to appear*.
arriver, *é*, *to arrive, to happen*.
venir, *é*, *to happen, to chance*.
cesser, *a*, *é*, *to cease, to leave off*.
changer, *a*, *é*, *to change*.

| | | | |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|
| choir, ê, | <i>to fall.</i> | naître, ê, | <i>to be born.</i> |
| convenir, a, ê *, | <i>to agree, to suit, to</i> | partir, ê, | <i>to depart, to set off</i> |
| croître, a, ê, | <i>to grow. [become.]</i> | parvenir, ê, | <i>to attain, to reach.</i> |
| décamper, a, ê, | <i>to decamp, to run</i> <i>away.</i> | passer, a, ê, † | <i>to pass.</i> |
| décéder, ê, | <i>to die, to decease.</i> | périr, a, ê, | <i>to perish.</i> |
| déchoir, a, ê, | <i>to decay.</i> | provenir, ê, | <i>to proceed, to come</i> <i>from.</i> |
| décroître, a, ê, | <i>to decrease.</i> | rajeunir, a, ê, | <i>to become young.</i> |
| demeurer, a, ê, | <i>to remain, to stay.</i> | redescendre, a, ê, | <i>to come down again,</i> <i>to go down again.</i> |
| descendre, a, ê, † | <i>to come down, to go</i> <i>down, to descend.</i> | redevenir, ê, | <i>to become again.</i> |
| devenir, ê, | <i>to become.</i> | remonter, a, ê, † | <i>to ascend again, to</i> <i>go up again, to</i> <i>come up again.</i> |
| disconvenir, ê, | <i>to deny, to disown.</i> | rentrer, a, ê, † | <i>to re-enter, to go in</i> <i>again.</i> |
| disparaître, a, ê, | <i>to disappear.</i> | repartir, ê, ** | <i>to set off again.</i> |
| échapper, a, ê, | <i>to escape.</i> | repasser, a, ê, | <i>to pass again, to re</i> <i>pass.</i> |
| échoir, ê, | <i>to become due, to fall</i> <i>to the lot of.</i> | ressortir, a, ê, | <i>to go out again.</i> |
| échouer, a, ê, | <i>to run aground, to</i> <i>miscarry.</i> | rester, a, ê, | <i>to remain, to stay.</i> |
| éclore, ê, | <i>to be hatched, to blow,</i> <i>to blossom.</i> | résulter, a, ê, | <i>to result, to follow.</i> |
| embellir, a, ê, | <i>to embellish.</i> | retomber, ê, | <i>to fall again.</i> |
| empirer, a, ê, | <i>to make worse, to</i> <i>grow worse.</i> | retourner, ê, | <i>to return, to go back,</i> |
| entrer, a, ê, † | <i>to enter, to go in, to</i> <i>come in.</i> | revenir, ê, | <i>to come again, to</i> <i>come back again.</i> |
| expirer, a, ê, | <i>to expire.</i> | sortir, a, ê, † | <i>to go out.</i> |
| intervenir, ê, | <i>to intervene.</i> | survenir, ê, | <i>to befall, to happen.</i> |
| mésavoir, ê, | <i>to succeed ill.</i> | tomber, ê, | <i>to fall.</i> |
| monter, a, ê, † | <i>to ascend, to go up,</i> <i>to come up.</i> | vieillir, a, ê, | <i>to become old.</i> |
| mourir, ê, | <i>to die.</i> | venir, ê, | <i>to come.</i> |

* Convenir *to agree*, takes *avoir* to have, and convenir *to suit, to be come, to fit, to be expedient, to be proper*, takes *être* to be.

† Several grammarians conjugate with *avoir* to have, the verbs which are marked thus † in the above list, only when they have a *direct object* : thus, *nous avons passé le fleuve* we have crossed the river. They conjugate the same verbs with *être* to be, when they have no direct object, thus: *La procession est passée* the procession has past.

However, most of the grammarians use these verbs as they do any other marked a, ê, that is, they conjugate them with *avoir* to have, whether they have a *direct object* † or not, if they are meant to express *an action*, and they conjugate them with *être* to be, when they are meant to express *the state*.

** Repartir *to set off again*, is conjugated with *être* to be, but repartir *to reply*, is conjugated with *avoir* to have.

† By *direct object* we understand, in French, the noun or pronoun which is governed in the objective case by the verb, and not by any preposition.

Alphabetical List of all the Irregular, Defective, and Unipersonal Verbs, of the four conjugations, with reference to the pages where they are to be found conjugated.

However numerous the irregularities of an irregular verb may be, they never occur but in the simple tenses; the compound tenses of all the verbs *regular* or *irregular*, *defective* or *unipersonal*, are all formed in the same manner; that is, with the addition of *avoir* to have, or *être* to be, to the participle past of the verb to be conjugated.

Some verbs have the compound tenses conjugated with *avoir*, others with *être*, others sometimes with *avoir*, sometimes with *être*, according to the sense in which the verb is to be employed. In the following list the letter *é* put after a verb indicates that the compound tenses of that verb are to be conjugated in French with *être*, although perhaps conjugated with *avoir* to have, in English. And the letters *a*, *é*, indicate that the compound tenses of that verb are to be conjugated sometimes with *être*, sometimes with *avoir*. Those verbs after which neither *é* nor *a*, *é*, are put, have, of course, their compound tenses conjugated with *avoir*.

A list of all the verbs, whose compound tenses are to be conjugated with *être*, or sometimes with *être* and sometimes with *avoir*, is given, page 160.

N. B. Any verb not found in this list, is regular, and must be conjugated on *parler* if the present of the infinitive ends with *er*; on *finir* if it ends with *ir*; on *recevoir* if it ends with *evoir*; and on *rendre* if it ends with *re*.

** Some verbs, although regular, have been put in this list of irregular verbs, in order to call the attention of the learner to some peculiarities concerning these verbs.

A

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|-----|
| Abattre | <i>to pull down, to throw down, to fell</i> | battre | 141 |
| s'abattre, é | <i>to fall down</i> | battre | 141 |
| aborder, a, é | <i>to land</i> (see page 160) | parler | 38 |
| absoudre | <i>to absolve</i> | résoudre | 155 |
| s'abstenir, é | <i>to abstain, to refrain</i> | tenir | 132 |
| abstraire | <i>to abstract</i> | traire | 158 |
| accouche, a, e | <i>to bring forth</i> (see page 160) | parler | 38 |
| accourir, a, é | <i>to run to, to hasten to</i> (see page 160.) | courir | 126 |
| accroire | <i>to make one believe</i> | croire | 145 |
| accroître, a, é | <i>to increase, to accrue, to augment</i> (see page 160) | croître | 145 |
| s'accroître, é | <i>to increase</i> | croitre | 155 |
| accueillir | <i>to welcome, to receive well, to receive kindly</i> | cueillir | 127 |
| acheter | <i>to buy, to purchase</i> (see page 49, art. 97 & 99) | parler | 38 |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------|-----|
| achever | <i>to finish, to accomplish</i> (see page 49, art. 97 & 99). | parler | 38 |
| acquérir | <i>to acquire</i> | acquérit | 124 |
| adjoindre | <i>to associate, to adjoin, to give an as- sistant, to give a colleague</i> | joindre | 149 |
| admettre | <i>to admit, to allow of</i> | mettre | 150 |
| aliéner | <i>to alienate</i> (see page 49, art. 97 & 99) | parler | 38 |
| alléguer | <i>to allege</i> (see page 49, art. 100) | parler | 38 |
| aller, è | <i>to go</i> | aller | 122 |
| s'en aller, è | <i>to go away</i> | s'en aller | 112 |
| amener | <i>to bring</i> (see page 49, art. 97 & 99) | parler | 38 |
| amonceler | <i>to heap</i> (see page 48, art. 91) | parler | 38 |
| apparaître, a, è | <i>to appear, to make one's appearance</i> (see page 160) | paraître | 152 |
| appartenir | <i>to belong to, to become well</i> | tenir | 132 |
| appeler | <i>to call</i> (see page 48, art. 91) | parler | 38 |
| apprendre | <i>to learn, to hear of</i> | prendre | 154 |
| appuyer | <i>to support</i> (see page 50, art. 103) | parler | 38 |
| arriver, è | <i>to happen, to chance, to fall out, to come to pass</i> (see page 160) | neiger | 123 |
| arriver, è | <i>to arrive</i> (see page 160) | parler | 38 |
| assaillir | <i>to assault</i> | assaillir | 125 |
| asseoir | <i>to set something or somebody down, to lay some thing or some body down</i> | s'asseoir | 134 |
| assoir | <i>idem</i> | s'assoir | 135 |
| s'asseoir, è | <i>to sit down (one's self)</i> | s'asseoir | 134 |
| s'asseoir, è | <i>to sit down (one's self)</i> | s'asseoir | 135 |
| astreindre, | <i>to subject, to oblige, to compel, to force, to constrain</i> | joindre | 149 |
| s'astreindre, è | <i>to confine one's self</i> | joindre | 149 |
| atteindre | <i>to overtake, to reach, to catch</i> | joindre | 149 |
| atteler | <i>to put to</i> (see page 48, art. 91) | parler | 38 |
| attraire | <i>to allure, to attract, to entice</i> | traire | 158 |
| avancer | <i>to advance</i> (see page 50, art. 101) | parler | 38 |
| aveindre | <i>to take out, to fetch out</i> | joindre | 149 |
| avenir, è | <i>to happen, to chance, to come to pass, to fall out</i> (see page 160) | tenir | 132 |
| avoir | <i>to have</i> | avoir | 10 |
| y avoir | <i>there to be</i> | y avoir | 20 |

B

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------|-----|
| battre | <i>to beat, to strike</i> | battre | 141 |
| se battre, è | <i>to fight, to combat</i> | battre | 141 |
| blasphémer | <i>to blaspheme</i> (see page 49, art. 100) | parler | 38 |
| boire | <i>to drink</i> | boire | 142 |
| bouillir | <i>to boil</i> | bouillir | 125 |
| bourreler | <i>to torment</i> (see page 48, art. 93) | parler | 38 |
| braire | <i>to bray</i> | traire | 158 |
| bruiner | <i>to drizzle</i> | neiger | 123 |
| bruire | <i>to roar, to make a great noise, to rustle, to rattle</i> | éduire | 155 |

C

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|-----|
| cacheter | <i>to seal</i> (see page 49, art. 95) | parler | 38 |
| ceindre | <i>to gird, to encompass</i> | joindre | 149 |
| céler | <i>to conceal</i> (see page 49, art. 100) | parler | 38 |
| célébrer | <i>to celebrate</i> (see page 49, art. 100) | parler | 38 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------|-----|--|
| cesser, a, è . . . | <i>to cease, to leave off, to discontinue,</i> (see page 160) | | | |
| chanceler | <i>to stagger</i> (see page 48, art. 91) | parler | 38 | |
| changer, a, è . . . | <i>to change</i> (see p. 160 & 59, art. 102) | parler | 38 | |
| choir, è | <i>to fall</i> (see page 160) | choir | 135 | |
| circonscrire . . . | <i>to circumscribe</i> | écrire | 147 | |
| circonvenir . . . | <i>to circumvent, to deceive, to delude, to</i> <i>cozen</i> | tenir | 132 | |
| clore | <i>to shut, to close</i> | clore | 143 | |
| colleter | <i>to collar</i> (see page 49, art. 97 & 99) | parler | 38 | |
| combattre | <i>to fight, to combat</i> | battre | 141 | |
| commettre | <i>to commit</i> | mettre | 150 | |
| comparaître . . . | <i>to appear, to give evidence</i> | paraître | 152 | |
| complaindre . . . | <i>to complain to</i> | joindre | 149 | |
| complaire | <i>to humour, to please, to comply</i> | plaire | 153 | |
| se complaire, è . . | <i>to delight, to take delight in</i> | plaire | 153 | |
| comprendre | <i>to understand, to include, to comprehend,</i> <i>to contain, to inclose</i> | prendre | 154 | |
| compromettre . . . | <i>to compromise, to expose</i> | mettre | 150 | |
| se compromettre, è . | <i>to expose one's self</i> | mettre | 150 | |
| conclure | <i>to conclude</i> (see page 51, art. 104) | conclure | 143 | |
| concourir | <i>to concur</i> | courir | 126 | |
| conduire | <i>to conduct, to lead, to carry, to take a</i> <i>person to a place</i> | réduire | 155 | |
| confire | <i>to preserve, to pickle</i> | confire | 143 | |
| congeeler | <i>to congeal</i> (see page 48, art. 93) | parler | 38 | |
| conjoiindre | <i>to conjoin</i> | joindre | 149 | |
| connaître | <i>to know, to be acquainted with</i> | paraître | 152 | |
| conquérir | <i>to conquer, to vanquish</i> | acquérir | 124 | |
| consentir | <i>to consent, to agree</i> | sentir | 130 | |
| construire | <i>to construct, to build</i> | réduire | 155 | |
| contenir | <i>to contain, to hold</i> | tenir | 132 | |
| se contenir, è . . . | <i>to refrain</i> | tenir | 132 | |
| contraindre | <i>to constrain, to force, to compel, to</i> <i>oblige</i> | jeindre | 149 | |
| contredire | <i>to contradict</i> | dire | 146 | |
| contrefaire | <i>to counterfeit, to imitate, to mimic,</i> <i>to forge</i> | faire | 148 | |
| contrevenir | <i>to infringe, to act contrary to</i> | tenir | 132 | |
| convaincre | <i>to convince, to persuade</i> | vaincre | 159 | |
| convenir, a, è . . . | <i>to suit, to fit, to become, to agree, to be</i> <i>expedient, to be proper</i> (see page 160) | tenir | 132 | |
| coqueter | <i>to coquet</i> (see page 49, art. 97 & 99) | parler | 38 | |
| corrompre | <i>to corrupt</i> | rompre | 157 | |
| coudre | <i>to sew, to stitch</i> | coudre | 144 | |
| courir | <i>to run, to hunt</i> | courir | 126 | |
| couvrir | <i>to cover, to shelter</i> | ouvrir | 130 | |
| craindre | <i>to fear, to be apprehensive, to be afraid</i> | joindre | 149 | |
| croire | <i>to believe, to think</i> | croire | 145 | |
| se croire, è | <i>to rely upon one's own judgment</i> | croire | 145 | |
| croître, a, è . . . | <i>to grow, to increase, to augment</i> (see page 160) | croître | 145 | |
| cueillir | <i>to gather, to pick up, to collect</i> | cueillir | 127 | |
| suite | <i>to cook, to bake, to smart</i> | réduire | 155 | |
| D | | | | |
| débattre | <i>to debate</i> | battre | 141 | |
| se débattre, è . . . | <i>to struggle</i> | battre | 141 | |

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|----------------|-----|
| décacheter . . . | <i>to unseal</i> (see page 49, art. 95) . . . | parler . . . | 38 |
| décamper, a, ê, . . . | <i>to decamp, to run away</i> (see page 160) . . . | parler . . . | 38 |
| décéder, ê, . . . | <i>to die</i> (see page 160 & p. 49, art. 100) . . . | parler . . . | 38 |
| décéler . . . | <i>to betray, to detect</i> (see p. 49, art. 100) . . . | parler . . . | 38 |
| déchoir, ê, . . . | <i>to decay, to have fallen from, to have abated from</i> | déchoir . . . | 136 |
| déclore . . . | <i>to unclose</i> | clore . . . | 143 |
| décolleter . . . | <i>to uncover the neck</i> (see page 49, art. 97 & 99) | parler . . . | 38 |
| déconfire . . . | <i>to defeat totally</i> | confire . . . | 143 |
| déconstruire . . . | <i>to take to pieces, to disunite, to analyze</i> | réduire . . . | 155 |
| découdre . . . | <i>to rip</i> | coudre . . . | 144 |
| découvrir . . . | <i>to discover, to uncover</i> | ouvrir . . . | 130 |
| décrire . . . | <i>to describe, to depict</i> | écrire . . . | 147 |
| décroire . . . | <i>to disbelieve</i> | croire . . . | 145 |
| décroître, a, ê, . . . | <i>to decrease, to become less,</i> (p. 160) | croître . . . | 145 |
| décuire . . . | <i>to render syrup more liquid</i> | réduire . . . | 155 |
| dédire . . . | <i>to disown, to unsay</i> | dire . . . | 146 |
| se dédire, ê, . . . | <i>to recant, to retract</i> | dire . . . | 146 |
| déduire . . . | <i>to deduct, to take from</i> | réduire . . . | 155 |
| défaillir . . . | <i>to fail, to faint, to swoon, to decay</i> | faillir . . . | 128 |
| défaire . . . | <i>to undo, to defeat</i> | faire . . . | 148 |
| se défaire, ê . . . | <i>to part with, to get rid of, to rid one's self of</i> | faire . . . | 148 |
| dégeler . . . | <i>to thaw</i> (see page 48, art. 93) | neiger . . . | 123 |
| déjoindre . . . | <i>to disjoin</i> | joindre . . . | 149 |
| démentir . . . | <i>to contradict, to belie, to give the lie</i> | sentir . . . | 130 |
| se démentir, ê . . . | <i>to belie one's self, to contradict one's self</i> | sentir . . . | 130 |
| démettre . . . | <i>to disjoint, to put out of joint</i> | mettre . . . | 150 |
| se démettre, ê . . . | <i>to resign, to have put out of joint one's wrist or ankle</i> | mettre . . . | 150 |
| demeurer, a, ê . . . | <i>to dwell, to live, to inhabit</i> (p. 160) | parler . . . | 38 |
| démouvoir . . . | <i>to cause one to desist</i> | mouvoir . . . | 136 |
| départir . . . | <i>to distribute, to divide, to share, to allot</i> | sentir . . . | 130 |
| se départir, ê . . . | <i>to desist, to give up, to swerve</i> | sentir . . . | 130 |
| dépecer . . . | <i>to carve</i> (see page 49, art. 97 & 99) | parler . . . | 38 |
| dépeindre . . . | <i>to describe</i> | joindre . . . | 149 |
| déplaire . . . | <i>to displease</i> | plaire . . . | 153 |
| se déplaire, ê . . . | <i>to be displeased with</i> | plaire . . . | 153 |
| dépourvoir . . . | <i>to deprive, to leave destitute</i> | pourvoir . . . | 137 |
| déprendre . . . | <i>to loosen, to disengage</i> | prendre . . . | 154 |
| déprévenir . . . | <i>to unprepossess</i> | tenir . . . | 132 |
| dérompre . . . | <i>to break down</i> | rompre . . . | 157 |
| désapprendre . . . | <i>to unlearn</i> | prendre . . . | 154 |
| descendre, a, ê . . . | <i>to descend, to come down, to go down</i> (see page 160) | vendre . . . | 78 |
| desservir . . . | <i>to clear a table, to take away, to do an ill office to</i> | servir . . . | 131 |
| déteindre . . . | <i>to discolour</i> | joindre . . . | 149 |
| dételer . . . | <i>to unteam, to unyoke</i> (p. 48, art. 91) | parler . . . | 38 |
| détenir . . . | <i>to detain, to keep</i> | tenir . . . | 132 |
| détruire . . . | <i>to destroy, to annihilate</i> | éduire . . . | 155 |
| se détruire, ê . . . | <i>to kill one's self, to decay, to fall to ruin</i> | réduire . . . | 155 |
| devenir ê . . . | <i>to become, to become of</i> (see page 160) | tenir . . . | 132 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|-----|
| dévêtir | <i>to strip, to undress</i> | vêtir | 133 |
| se dévêtr, è | <i>to divest one's self, to leave off part of one's clothes</i> | vêtir | 133 |
| dire | <i>to say, to tell</i> | dire | 146 |
| disconvenir, è | <i>to deny, to disown (see page 160)</i> | tenir | 132 |
| discourir | <i>to discourse, to talk about</i> | courir | 126 |
| disjoindre | <i>to disjoin</i> | joindre | 149 |
| disparaître, a, è | <i>to disappear (see page 160)</i> | paraître | 152 |
| dissoudre | <i>to dissolve, to melt, to break up</i> | résoudre | 155 |
| se dissoudre, è | <i>to dissolve, to be dissolved</i> | résoudre | 155 |
| distraire | <i>to distract, to divert, to amuse, to take from</i> | traire | 158 |
| dormir | <i>to sleep</i> | dormir | 127 |

E

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------|-----|
| s'ébattre, è | <i>to take one's pleasure, to make merry, to be merry</i> | battre | 141 |
| ébouillir | <i>to boil away</i> | bouillir | 125 |
| échapper, a, è | <i>to escape (see page 160)</i> | parler | 38 |
| échoir, è | <i>to chance, to happen, to fall out, to fall to, to expire, to be due, to fall due (see page 160).</i> | échoir | 136 |
| éclairer | <i>to lighten</i> | neiger | 123 |
| échouer, a, è | <i>to run aground, to miscarry, (see page 160)</i> | parler | 38 |
| éclore, è | <i>to come to life, to be hatched, to blossom, to open, to blow (see page 160)</i> | éclore | 147 |
| éconduire | <i>to refuse, to discard in a polite manner, to refuse delicately</i> | réduire | 155 |
| écrire | <i>to write</i> | écrire | 147 |
| élire | <i>to elect, to choose</i> | lire | 149 |
| enbattre | <i>to lay the tire of a wheel</i> | battre | 141 |
| embellir, a, è | <i>to embellish (see page 160)</i> | finir | 54 |
| s'emboire, è | <i>to imbibe, to soak in</i> | boire | 142 |
| émettre | <i>to express, to set forth</i> | mettre | 150 |
| emmener | <i>to take away (see p. 49, art. 97 & 99)</i> | parler | 38 |
| émoudre | <i>to whet, to sharpen, to grind knives</i> | moudre | 151 |
| émouvoir | <i>to move, to stir up, to excite</i> | mouvoir | 136 |
| s'émouvoir | <i>to be moved, to be concerned</i> | mouvoir | 136 |
| empirer, a, è | <i>to make worse, to grow worse (p. 160)</i> | parler | 38 |
| employer | <i>to employ, (see p. 50, art. 103)</i> | parler | 38 |
| empreindre | <i>to imprint, to stamp</i> | joindre | 149 |
| enceindre | <i>to enclose, to encompass</i> | joindre | 149 |
| encloire | <i>to surround, to enclose</i> | clore | 143 |
| encourir | <i>to incur</i> | courir | 126 |
| endormir | <i>to cause to sleep, to lull asleep</i> | dormir | 127 |
| s'endormir, è | <i>to fall asleep</i> | dormir | 127 |
| enduire | <i>to plaster, to do over</i> | réduire | 155 |
| enfriender | <i>to transgress, to infringe, to violate</i> | joindre | 149 |
| s'enfuir, è | <i>to run away</i> | fuir | 128 |
| enjoindrie | <i>to enjoin</i> | joindre | 149 |
| s'enquérir, è | <i>to inquire</i> | acquérir | 124 |
| entreluire | <i>to shine a little</i> | réduire | 155 |
| s'entremettre, è | <i>to interpose, to meddle</i> | mettre | 150 |
| entrer, a, è | <i>to enter, to come in, to go in (p. 160)</i> | parler | 38 |
| entreprendre | <i>to undertake</i> | prendre | 154 |
| entretenir | <i>to entertain, to maintain, to keep up</i> | tenir | 132 |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------|-----|
| s'entretenir, è | <i>to discourse with</i> | tenir | 132 |
| entrouïr | <i>to hear imperfectly</i> | ouïr | 130 |
| entrevoir | <i>to glimpse at, to have a glimpse of</i> | voir | 140 |
| s'entrevoir, è | <i>to see each other</i> | voir | 140 |
| entr'ouvrir | <i>to open a little</i> | ouvrir | 130 |
| envoyer | <i>to send</i> | envoyer | 123 |
| épreindre | <i>to squeeze out, to wring</i> | joindre | 149 |
| s'éprendre, è | <i>to be smitten</i> | prendre | 154 |
| équivaloir | <i>to be equivalent</i> | valoir | 139 |
| espérer | <i>to hope (see page 49, art. 100)</i> | parler | 38 |
| essayer | <i>to try (see page 50, art. 103)</i> | parler | 38 |
| éteindre | <i>to extinguish, to put out</i> | joindre | 149 |
| étinceler | <i>to sparkle (see page 48, art. 91)</i> | parler | 38 |
| étiqueter | <i>to label (see page 49, art. 97 & 99)</i> | parler | 38 |
| être | <i>to be</i> | être | 24 |
| étreindre | <i>to bend close, to tie close</i> | joindre | 149 |
| exclure | <i>to exclude (see page 51, art. 104)</i> | conclure | 143 |
| expirer, a, è | <i>to expire (see page 160)</i> | parler | 38 |
| extraire | <i>to extract</i> | traire | 158 |

F

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|-----|
| faillir | <i>to fail, to have like to</i> | faillir | 128 |
| faire | <i>to do, to make, to cause</i> | faire | 148 |
| falloir | <i>to be necessary (must)</i> | falloir | 136 |
| feindre | <i>to feign, to dissemble, to pretend</i> | joindre | 149 |
| ficeler | <i>to tie with pack thread (p. 48, art. 91)</i> | parler | 38 |
| fleurir | <i>to bloom, to blossom to be prosperous, to flourish</i> | fleurir | 128 |
| forclore | <i>to debar</i> | clore | 143 |
| forfaire | <i>to fail, to trespass</i> | faire | 148 |
| frire | <i>to fry</i> | frire | 148 |
| fuir | <i>to run away, to fly, to flee, to avoid, to shun</i> | fuir | 128 |

G

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|-------------------|-----|
| geindre | <i>to whine, to moan</i> | joindre | 149 |
| geler | <i>to freeze (see page 48, art. 93)</i> | neiger | 123 |
| gésir | <i>to lie</i> | gésir | 129 |
| grasséyer | <i>to lisp (see page 50, art. 103)</i> | parler | 38 |
| gréler | <i>to hail (see page 49, art. 100)</i> | neiger | 123 |
| grésiller | <i>to rime</i> | neiger | 123 |

H

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|------------------|-----|
| haïr | <i>to hate</i> | haïr | 129 |
| harceler | <i>to torment (see page 48, art. 93)</i> | parler | 38 |
| hypothéquer | <i>to mortgage (see page 49, art. 100)</i> | parler | 38 |

I

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------|-----|
| importer | <i>to matter</i> | neiger | 123 |
| induire | <i>to induce, to engage</i> | réduire | 155 |
| inquiéter | <i>to make uneasy (see p. 49, art. 100)</i> | parler | 38 |
| inscrire | <i>to inscribe, to write down</i> | écrire | 147 |
| s'inscrire, è | <i>to enter one's name in a register</i> | écrire | 147 |
| instruire | <i>to instruct, to teach</i> | réduire | 155 |
| interdire | <i>to interdict, to forbid</i> | dire | 146 |
| interrompre | <i>to interrupt</i> | rompre | 157 |
| intervenir, è | <i>to intervene (see page 160)</i> | tenir | 132 |
| introduire | <i>to introduce</i> | réduire | 155 |

J

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------|-----|
| jeter | <i>to throw, to cast</i> (see page 49, art. 95) | parler | 38 |
| se jeter, è | <i>to cast one's self</i> (see page 49, art. 95) | parler | 38 |
| joindre | <i>to join, to unite</i> | joindre | 149 |
| se joindre, è | <i>to unite</i> | joindre | 149 |

L

| | | | |
|------------------|---|-------------------|-----|
| lécher | <i>to lick</i> (see p. 49, art. 100) | parler | 38 |
| lire | <i>to read</i> | lire | 149 |
| luire | <i>to shine, to glitter, to sparkle</i> | réduire | 155 |

M

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------|-----|
| maintenir | <i>to maintain, to keep up</i> | tenir | 132 |
| se maintenir, è | <i>to keep up</i> | tenir | 132 |
| malfaïre | <i>to do mischief</i> | faire | 148 |
| maudire | <i>to curse</i> | dire | 146 |
| méconnaître | <i>to disown, to mistake, to neglect, to forget, not to know</i> | paraître | 150 |
| se méconnaître, è | <i>to forget one's self</i> | paraître | 152 |
| mécroire | <i>to disbelieve</i> | croire | 145 |
| médire | <i>to slander, to speak ill of</i> | dire | 146 |
| méfaire | <i>to misdo, to do wrong</i> | faire | 148 |
| mener | <i>to lead, to take to</i> (p. 49, art. 97 & 99) | parler | 38 |
| mentir | <i>to lie, to tell a lie</i> | sentir | 130 |
| se méprendre, è | <i>to mistake</i> | prendre | 154 |
| mésavoir, è | <i>to succeed ill</i> (see page 160) | tenir | 132 |
| mésosirir | <i>to underbid</i> | ouvrir | 130 |
| messeoir. | <i>to be unbecoming</i> | seoir | 139 |
| mettre | <i>to put, to place</i> | mettre | 150 |
| monter, a, è | <i>to mount, to ascend, to go up</i> (p. 160) | parler | 38 |
| moudre | <i>to grind (grain)</i> | moudre | 151 |
| mourir, è | <i>to die</i> (see page 160) | mourir | 129 |
| se mourir, è | <i>to be dying</i> | mourir | 129 |
| mouvoir | <i>to move, to stir</i> | mouvoir | 136 |
| se mouvoir, è | <i>to move</i> | mouvoir | 136 |

N

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|-------------------|-----|
| naître, è | <i>to be born</i> (see page 160) | naître | 151 |
| négliger | <i>to neglect</i> (see page 50, art. 102) | parler | 38 |
| neiger | <i>to snow</i> | neiger | 123 |
| niveler | <i>to level</i> (see page 48, art. 91) | parler | 38 |
| nuire | <i>to hurt, to do an ill office</i> | réduire | 155 |

O

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|-----|
| obtenir | <i>to obtain</i> | tenir | 132 |
| offrir | <i>to offer, to propose, to present a person with</i> | ouvrir | 130 |
| s'offrir, è | <i>to offer one's self, or itself</i> | ouvrir | 130 |
| oindre | <i>to anoint</i> | joindre | 149 |
| omettre | <i>to omit</i> | mettre | 150 |
| ouïr | <i>to hear</i> | ouïr | 130 |
| ouvrir | <i>to open</i> | ouvrir | 130 |

P

| | | | |
|---------------------|--|------------------|-----|
| pâitre | <i>to graze, to feed</i> | pâitre | 152 |
| se pâitre | <i>to feed upon</i> | pâitre | 152 |
| parfaire | <i>to perfect, to complete</i> | faire | 148 |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|-----|
| paraître | <i>to appear, to seem</i> | paraître | 152 |
| parcourir | <i>to run over, to go through</i> | courir | 126 |
| partir, a, è | <i>to set out, to go away, to depart (see page 160)</i> | sentir | 130 |
| parvenir, è | <i>to arrive, to attain, to reach (p. 160)</i> | tenir | 132 |
| passer, a, è | <i>to pass (see page 160)</i> | parler | 38 |
| payer | <i>to pay (see page 50, art. 103)</i> | parler | 38 |
| peindre | <i>to paint, to describe</i> | joindre | 149 |
| peler | <i>to peal (see page 48, art. 93)</i> | parler | 38 |
| pénétrer | <i>to penetrate (see p. 49, art. 100)</i> | parler | 38 |
| périr, a, è | <i>to perish (see page 160)</i> | finir | 54 |
| permettre | <i>to permit, to allow</i> | mettre | 150 |
| plaindre | <i>to pity</i> | joindre | 149 |
| se plaindre, è | <i>to complain</i> | joindre | 149 |
| plaire | <i>to please</i> | plaire | 153 |
| pleuvoir | <i>to rain</i> | pleuvoir | 137 |
| poindre | <i>to dawn, to shoot forth, to peep</i> | poindre | 154 |
| posséder | <i>to possess (see page 49, art. 100)</i> | parler | 38 |
| poursuivre | <i>to pursue, to prosecute</i> | suivre | 157 |
| pourvoir | <i>to provide, to furnish with, to supply with</i> | pourvoir | 137 |
| se pourvoir, è | <i>to provide one's self</i> | pourvoir | 137 |
| pouvoir | <i>to be able, to can, to be at liberty to, may</i> | pouvoir | 138 |
| prédire | <i>to foretell, to predict</i> | dire | 146 |
| prélier | <i>to read over previously</i> | lire | 149 |
| prendre | <i>to take</i> | prendre | 154 |
| prescrire | <i>to prescribe, to order, to command</i> | écrire | 147 |
| se prescrire, è | <i>to lose by prescription</i> | écrire | 147 |
| pressentir | <i>to foresee, to have a foresight of</i> | sentir | 130 |
| prévaloir | <i>to prevail, to predominate, to be prevalent</i> | valoir | 139 |
| se prévaloir, è | <i>to take advantage, to glory in, to pride in</i> | valoir | 139 |
| prévenir | <i>to anticipate, to prevent, to prejudice, to prepossess, to forewarn</i> | tenir | 132 |
| prévoir | <i>to foresee</i> | prévoir | 141 |
| produire | <i>to produce, to bring forth</i> | réduire | 155 |
| se produire, è | <i>to put one's self forward</i> | réduire | 155 |
| projeter | <i>to project (see page 49, art. 95)</i> | parler | 38 |
| promettre | <i>to promise</i> | mettre | 150 |
| se promettre, è | <i>to hope for</i> | mettre | 150 |
| promouvoir | <i>to promote, to advance</i> | mouvoir | 136 |
| proscire | <i>to proscribe, to banish, to outlaw</i> | écrire | 147 |
| provenir, è | <i>to proceed from, to come from (p. 160)</i> | tenir | 132 |

Q

| | | | |
|------------------|--|--------------------|-----|
| quérit | <i>to go and fetch, to send for, to come for</i> | acquérir | 124 |
|------------------|--|--------------------|-----|

R

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--|------------------|-----|
| rabattre | <i>to abate, to beat down again, to bring down</i> | battre | 141 |
| se rabattre, è | <i>to turn about</i> | battre | 141 |
| racheter | <i>to buy again (see p. 49, art. 97 & 99)</i> | parier | 38 |
| rajeunir, a, è | <i>to become young</i> | finir | 51 |
| rapiécer | <i>to piece (see page 49, art. 100)</i> | parier | 38 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---------------------|-----|
| rappeler | <i>to recall</i> (see page 48, art. 91) | . | parler | 38 |
| rapprendre | <i>to learn again</i> | . | prendre | 151 |
| rassessoir | <i>to set down again some body or some thing at his or its place</i> | . | s'asseoir | 134 |
| se rassessoir, è | <i>to sit down again</i> | . | s'asseoir | 134 |
| ratteindre | <i>to catch again, to overtake again</i> | . | joindre | 149 |
| ravoir | <i>to have again</i> | . | ravoir | 134 |
| rebattre | <i>to beat again</i> | . | battre | 141 |
| reboire | <i>to drink again</i> | . | boire | 142 |
| rebouillir | <i>to boil again</i> | . | bouillir | 125 |
| recacheter | <i>to seal again</i> (see p. 49, art. 95) | . | parler | 38 |
| recéler | <i>to secrete, to receive stolen goods</i> (see page 49, art. 100) | . | parler | 38 |
| rechoir | <i>to fall again</i> | . | choir | 135 |
| reclure | <i>to shut up</i> | . | conclure | 143 |
| reconduire | <i>to conduct back again</i> | . | réduire | 155 |
| reconnaître | <i>to recognize, to know again, to acknowledge, to confess, to be thankful, to reconnoiter</i> | . | paraître | 152 |
| se reconnaître, è | <i>to recognize one's self</i> | . | paraître | 152 |
| reconquérir | <i>to reconquer</i> | . | acquérir | 124 |
| reconstruire | <i>to construct again, to rebuild, to build again</i> | . | réduire | 155 |
| recoudre | <i>to sew again</i> | . | coudre | 144 |
| recourir | <i>to have recourse, to run again</i> | . | courir | 126 |
| recouvrir | <i>to cover again</i> | . | ouvrir | 130 |
| recrirre | <i>to write again, to write anew</i> | . | écrire | 147 |
| recroître | <i>to grow again</i> | . | croître | 145 |
| recueillir | <i>to gather, to reap</i> | . | cueillir | 127 |
| se recueillir, è | <i>to recollect one's self</i> | . | cueillir | 127 |
| recuire | <i>to bake again, to boil again, to roast again, to do again</i> | . | réduire | 155 |
| redéfaire | <i>to undo again</i> | . | faire | 148 |
| redescendre | <i>to descend again</i> (see page 160) | . | vendre | 132 |
| revenir, è | <i>to become again</i> (see page 160) | . | tenir | 132 |
| redire | <i>to say again, to repeat, to tell again</i> | . | dire | 146 |
| redormir | <i>to sleep again</i> | . | dormir | 127 |
| reduire | <i>to reduce</i> | . | réduire | 155 |
| se réduire, è | <i>to amount to, to be reduced to</i> | . | réduire | 155 |
| refaire | <i>to make again, to do over again</i> | . | faire | 148 |
| se refaire, è | <i>to recover</i> | . | faire | 148 |
| refleurir | <i>to blossom again, to flourish again</i> | . | fleurir | 128 |
| refrire | <i>to fry again</i> | . | frire | 148 |
| regeler | <i>to freeze again</i> (see page 48, art. 93) | . | neiger | 123 |
| régler | <i>to regulate</i> (see page 49, art. 100) | . | parler | 38 |
| régner | <i>to reign</i> (see page 49, art. 100) | . | parler | 38 |
| réintégrer | <i>to reinstate</i> (see page 49, art. 100) | . | parler | 38 |
| rejoindre | <i>to join again, to rejoin</i> | . | joindre | 149 |
| relire | <i>to read over again</i> | . | lire | 149 |
| reluire | <i>to glitter, to shine, to sparkle</i> | . | réduire | 155 |
| remettre | <i>to remit, to set again, to replace, to deliver up, to put back, to put again, to recognise a person</i> | . | mettre | 150 |
| se remettre, è | <i>to recollect, to recover</i> | . | mettre | 150 |
| se en remettre, è | <i>to refer a thing to somebody</i> | . | mettre | 150 |
| remoudre | <i>to grind over again</i> | . | moudre | 151 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----------------|-----|
| emmonter, a, è . . . | <i>to ascend again, to mount again</i> (see page 160) | parler . . . | 38 |
| renaitre | <i>to revive, to be born again, to spring up again, to become alive again</i> | naître . . . | 151 |
| rendormir | <i>to lull to sleep again</i> | dormir . . . | 127 |
| se rendormir, è . . . | <i>to fall asleep again</i> | dormir . . . | 127 |
| renduire | <i>to plaster anew</i> | réduire . . . | 155 |
| renouveler | <i>to renew</i> (see page 48, art. 91) | parler . . . | 38 |
| rentraire | <i>to darn</i> | traire . . . | 158 |
| rentrer, a, è | <i>to reenter</i> (see page 160) | parler . . . | 38 |
| renvoyer | <i>to send back, to return</i> | envoyer . . . | 123 |
| repaître | <i>to feed</i> | paitre . . . | 152 |
| se repaître, è | <i>to thirst after, to delight in</i> | paitre . . . | 152 |
| reparaître | <i>to reappear, to appear again</i> | paraitre . . . | 152 |
| repartir, è | <i>to set off again</i> (see page 161) | sentir . . . | 130 |
| repartii | <i>to reply, to answer</i> (see page 161) | sentir . . . | 130 |
| repasser, a, è | <i>to pass again, to repass</i> (see p. 160) | parler . . . | 38 |
| repeindre | <i>to paint again</i> | joindre . . . | 149 |
| se repentir, è | <i>to repent</i> | sentir . . . | 130 |
| reprendre | <i>to retake, to take again, to correct, to chide, to resume</i> | prendre . . . | 154 |
| se reprendre | <i>to recollect one's self, to correct one's self</i> | prendre . . . | 154 |
| reproduire | <i>to reproduce</i> | réduire . . . | 155 |
| requérir | <i>to request, to beg, to require, to exact</i> | acquérir . . . | 124 |
| résoudre | <i>to resolve, to solve, to decide, to unriddle</i> | résoudre . . . | 155 |
| se résoudre, è | <i>to resolve, to be resolved, to change, to turn into</i> | résoudre . . . | 155 |
| ressentir | <i>to resent, to be sensible of, to feel still, to have a deep sense of</i> | sentir . . . | 130 |
| se ressentir, è | <i>to feel still, to have remains of, to have suffered by</i> | sentir . . . | 130 |
| ressortir, a, è | <i>to go out again</i> (see page 160) | sentir . . . | 130 |
| se ressouvenir, è . . . | <i>to remember, to recollect</i> | tenir . . . | 132 |
| rester, a, è | <i>to remain, to stay</i> (see page 160) | parler . . . | 38 |
| restreindre | <i>to restrain, to confine</i> | j.-indre . . . | 149 |
| resulter, a, è | <i>to follow, to result</i> (see page 160) | neiger . . . | 123 |
| retenir | <i>to retain, to detain, to hold back</i> | tenir . . . | 132 |
| se retenir, è | <i>to forbear, to stop</i> | tenir . . . | 132 |
| retomber, è | <i>to fall again</i> (see page 160) | parler . . . | 38 |
| retourner, è | <i>to return, to go back</i> (see page 160) | parler . . . | 38 |
| retraire | <i>to redeem an estate</i> | traire . . . | 158 |
| revaloir | <i>to return like for like, to repay</i> | valoir . . . | 139 |
| révéler | <i>to reveal, to disclose</i> (p. 49, art. 100) | parler . . . | 38 |
| revenir, è | <i>to come back, to return, to come again</i> (see page 160) | tenir . . . | 132 |
| revêtir | <i>to give other clothes, to clothe, to dress, to invest</i> | vêtir . . . | 133 |
| se revêtir, è | <i>to put on one's clothes</i> | vêtir . . . | 133 |
| revivre | <i>to revive</i> | vivre . . . | 140 |
| revoir | <i>to see again</i> | voir . . . | 156 |
| rire | <i>to laugh</i> | rire . . . | 156 |
| se rire, è | <i>to laugh at</i> | rire . . . | 156 |
| rompre | <i>to break</i> | rompre . . . | 157 |
| se rompre, è | <i>to break</i> | rompre . . . | 157 |
| révrir | <i>to reopen, to open again</i> | ouvrir . . . | 130 |

S

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------|-----|
| saillir | to project, to jut out, to gush out, to leap | assaillir | 125 |
| saluer | to salute, to bow (see p. 51, art. 104) | parler | 38 |
| satisfaire | to satisfy, to content, to comply with | faire | 148 |
| savoir | to know | savoir | 138 |
| secourir | to succour, to assist, to help | courir | 126 |
| se secourir, è | to help one another | courir | 126 |
| seduire | to seduce, to bribe | réduire | 155 |
| semier | to sow (see page 49, art. 97 & 99) | parler | 38 |
| sentir | to feel, to smell | sentir | 130 |
| seoir | to fit, to fit well, to become | seoir | 139 |
| servir | to serve, to wait upon, to be of use | servir | 131 |
| se servir, è | to use, to make use, to avail one's self | servir | 131 |
| severer | to wean (see page 49, art. 97 & 99) | parler | 38 |
| sortir, a, è | to go out (see page 160) | sentir | 130 |
| soudre | to solve, to resolve | résoudre | 155 |
| souffrir | to suffer, to allow, to undergo | ouvrir | 130 |
| soumettre | to submit, to subdue, to conquer | mettre | 150 |
| se soumettre, è | to submit, to yield, to give up | mettre | 150 |
| sourire | to smile | rire | 156 |
| souscrire | to subscribe | écrire | 147 |
| se souscrire, è | to subscribe one's self | écrire | 147 |
| soustraire | to subtract, to deduct, to hide, to conceal, to take away, to withdraw | traire | 158 |
| se soustraire, è | to avoid, to escape, to withdraw one's self | traire | 158 |
| soutenir | to maintain, to sustain, to support, to bear | tenir | 132 |
| se soutenir, ô | to stand up, to hold out | tenir | 132 |
| se souvenir, è | to recollect, to remember, to remind | tenir | 132 |
| subvenir | to relieve, to assist | tenir | 132 |
| suffire | to suffice, to be sufficient | confire | 143 |
| suivre | to follow | suivre | 157 |
| s'en suivre, è | to follow from, to result | suivre | 157 |
| suracheter | to overpay (see p. 49, art. 97 & 99) | parler | 38 |
| surcroître | to grow out | croître | 145 |
| surfaire | to exact, to ask too much | faire | 148 |
| surprendre | to surprize, to astonish, to deceive | prendre | 154 |
| surseoir | to supersede, to put off, to suspend | surseoir | 139 |
| survenir, è | to befall, to happen, to come in unexpectedly, to come upon (see p. 160) | tenir | 132 |
| survive | to survive, to outlive | vivre | 159 |

T

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------|-----|
| taire | to conceal, to keep secret | plaire | 153 |
| se taire, è | to forbear talking, to keep silent, to hold one's tongue | plaire | 153 |
| teindre | to die, to colour | joindre | 149 |
| tenir | to hold, to keep | tenir | 132 |
| se tenir, è | to stand, to hold one's self | tenir | 132 |
| s'en tenir, è | to abide by | tenir | 132 |
| tomber, è | to fall (see page 160) | parler | 38 |
| tonner | to thunder | neiger | 123 |
| traduire | to translate, to bring to justice | réduire | 155 |
| traire | to milk | traire | 158 |
| transcrire | to transcribe | écrire | 147 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------|-----|
| transmettre | <i>to transmit, to convey</i> | mettre | 150 |
| tressaillir | <i>to start up, to leap for</i> | assaillir | 125 |
| trompeter | <i>to summon with the sound of the trumpet (see page 49, art. 97 & 99)</i> | parler | 38 |

V

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------|-----|
| vaincre | <i>to vanquish, to conquer, to surpass</i> | vaincre | 159 |
| valoir | <i>to be worth</i> | valoir | 139 |
| valoir mieux | <i>to be better</i> | valoir | 139 |
| venir, è | <i>to come (see page 160)</i> | tenir | 132 |
| vêtir | <i>to clothe, to dress</i> | vêtir | 133 |
| se vêtir, è | <i>to dress, to clothe one's self</i> | vêtir | 133 |
| vieillir, a, è | <i>to become old (see page 160)</i> | finir | 54 |
| vivre | <i>to live</i> | vivre | 159 |
| voir | <i>to see</i> | voir | 140 |
| se voir, è | <i>to see one's self, to visit one another</i> | voir | 140 |
| vouloir | <i>to be willing, to will, to wish, to wish for</i> | vouloir | 141 |

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